

HISTORICAL CHARTS

OF THE LIFE AND

MINISTRY OF CHRIST

WITHAN

OUTLINE HARMONY OF THE GOSPELS

CROSCUP



Miss A. E. Lawson 115 North Almansor Alhambra California



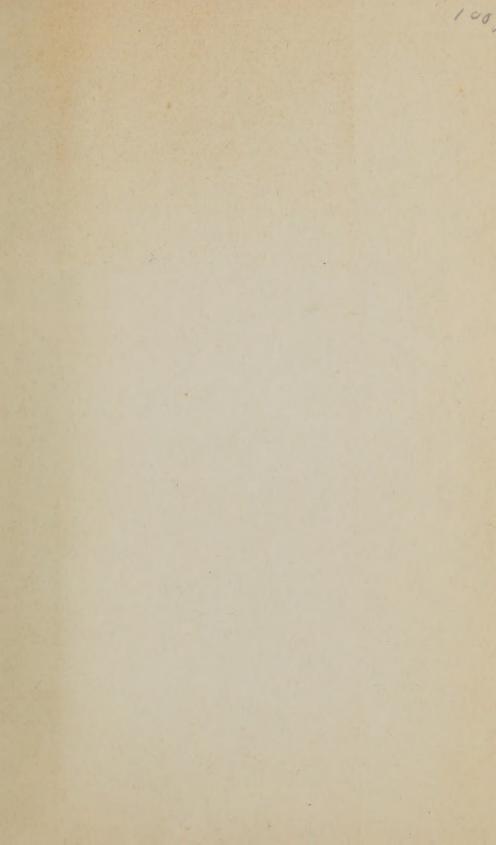
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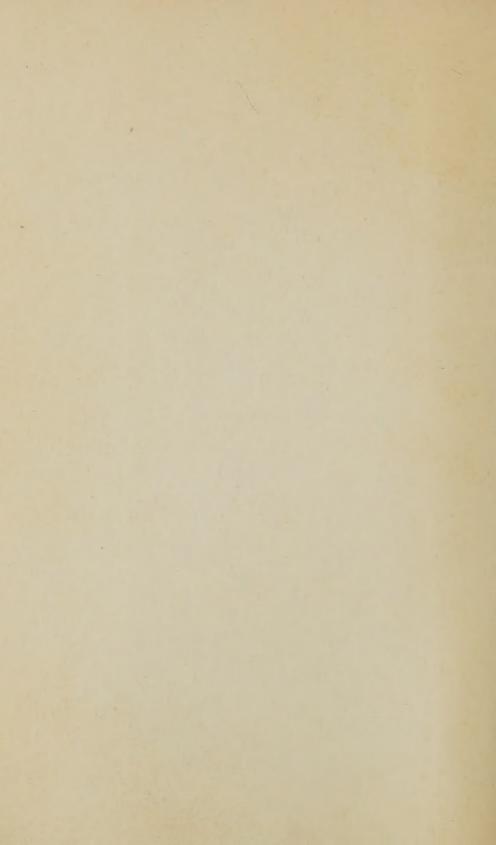
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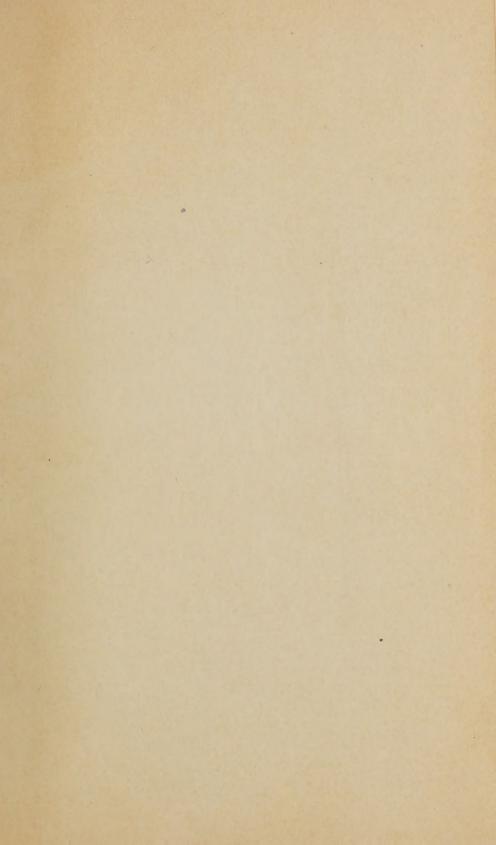
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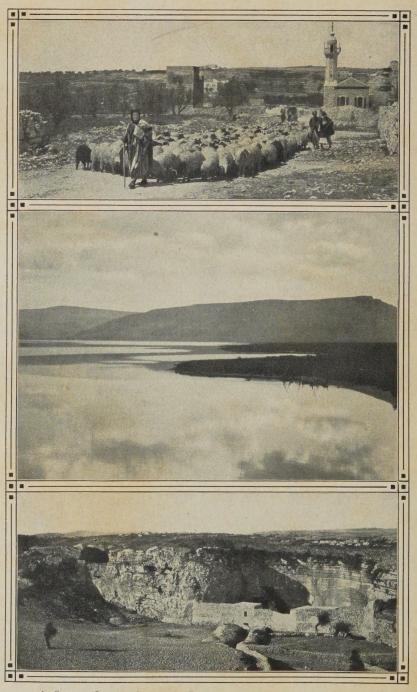












- An Oriental Shepherd Leading his Flock.
- The Sea of Galilee and Mount of Beatitudes. Looking Southward from Tell Hum.
 One of the Supposed Sites of Calvary, North of the Damascus Gate.

THE GOSPEL HISTORY OF OUR LORD MADE VISIBLE

303

HISTORICAL CHARTS

OF THE LIFE AND

MINISTRY OF CHRIST

WITH AN

OUTLINE HARMONY OF THE GOSPELS

BY

GEORGE E. CROSCUP, B.A.

Author of "A Synchronic Chart of United States History," Etc.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY

PROFESSOR MATTHEW B. RIDDLE, D.D., LL.D.

THE FOUR GOSPELS.

- "ST. MATTHEW'S is the Gospel for the Jews, the Gospel of the past, the Gospel which sees in Christianity a fulfilment of Judaism, the Gospel of discourses, the didactic Gospel, the Gospel which represents Christ as the Messiah of the Jew.
- "ST. MARK'S is the Gospel for the Romans, the Gospel of the present, the Gospel of incident, the anecdotal Gospel, the Gospel which represents Christ as the Son of God and Lord of the World.
- "ST. LUKE'S is the Gospel for the Greeks, the Gospel of the future, the Gospel of progressive Christianity, of the universality and gratuitousness of the Gospel, the historic Gospel, the Gospel of Jesus as the Good Physician and the Saviour of mankind.
- "ST. JOHN'S is pre-eminently the Gospel for the Church, the Gospel of eternity, the spiritual Gospel, the Gospel of Christ as the Eternal Son, and the Incarnate Word."

-From Canon Farrar's "Messages of the Books."

PHILADELPHIA:

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL TIMES COMPANY

MCMXII

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INTRODUCTION

The distinctive peculiarity of the following presentation of the life of our Lord on earth is its combination of Harmony and Charts. The two are interdependent, not simply conjoined. This combination constitutes what Mr. Croscup entitles the "Visible Method" of teaching history, applied to the narratives in the four Gospels.

As he has had considerable experience in the preparation of similar volumes, and has met with marked success in introducing them into educational institutions, the present work gives evidence of his skill, industry and accuracy.

The chronology and sequence of events are those adopted by many harmonists and commentators. The detailed statement of the historical facts is much fuller than is usual in Outline Harmonies. Each event is dated and numbered, the numbers (from I-189) being used in the accompanying diagrams. Lists of the parables and miracles are appended, together with other collateral information. A valuable Dictionary of Names closes the letter-press of the volume. The Charts are colored, the color having its important significance. A general view of the history properly begins this series of helps; but this is greatly enlarged in another Chart. The diagram illustrating the events of Passion Week accompanies the general view. An excellent map of Palestine is naturally inserted. But the various portions of Palestine are presented in smaller maps, which indicate the series of events belonging to each respectively. The precincts of the temple are portrayed with instructive coloring, and many other ingenious devices are used to aid the memory.

This brief summary of the contents of the volume does not, however, give any adequate idea of the vast amount of information it presents, nor does it indicate the immense labor required in preparing it.

The Sunday-school teacher can use it most profitably, provided care and skill are used in mastering Mr. Croscup's method and obtaining dexterity in the handling of the abundant matter. He will, doubtless, in his text, make valuable suggestions in regard to the best use to be made of his work.

M. B. RIDDLE.

WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, PITTSBURGH, PA.

"For unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful, Counsellor, Mighty God, Everlasting Father, Prince of Peace." (Is. 9:6.)

"And the Word became flesh, and dwelt among us (and we beheld his glory, glory as of the only begotten from the Father), full of grace and truth." (John 1:14.)

FOREWORD

THE Charts accompanying this brief volume are an attempt to make visible and therefore more real the earthly life and ministry of Our Lord. While the time and place of many of the recorded events are still undetermined, vet the general order is sufficiently probable to warrant a chronological arrangement. The known facts would certainly justify and give value to such an arrangement, even where much must remain in dispute.

The importance of localizing historical facts is well-known to every successful teacher, for unlocalized knowledge must always remain nebulous. Again "if the elements of time and place are stricken from the Gospels, the Lord's Life ceases to be a truly human and intelligible one. He becomes only a wandering voice. The more fully we know the outward circumstances of His Life and His relationships to those around Him, the more do His words gain in significance and attest His discernment and wisdom."* When the apparently detached events in the Life of Our Lord are woven into one composite whole as in a chart, their closer relationships become more apparent and their deep significance is made more clear.

Chronology,—Authorities differ as to the length of the ministry of Christ; the various theories ranging in the main from two to three and a half years and depending upon the Number of Passovers believed to be included in the Ministry. Three Passovers are distinctly mentioned in the Gospel of John (2:13: 6:4: 12: I and an undetermined feast, 5: I). If this last feast is a Passover the Ministry will comprise about three and a half years. But the question of Chronology cannot be considered within the present limits; and the reader, desiring to make a more intimate study, should consult any of the more important Lives of Christ (see Bibliography) or the related articles in the standard Bible Dictionaries.

The present Charts are based upon the longer period, and closely follow Professor M. B. Riddle's Outline Harmony of the Gospels, as seemingly the most consistent. They also conform to the well-known Harmony of the Gospels by Stevens and Burton, and with slight variations the Harmony of Professor Robinson (as revised), and the Outlines by Dr. Andrews.

The Charts.-It is believed that these will be readily comprehended. Acknowledgment must be made here to Rev. Horace R. Goodchild, of Middletown, N. J., whose skill as a draughtsman has contributed to the finished product. An effort was made, perhaps with indifferent success, to exclude from the Charts confusing details. If to some they should seem deficient in details, it is to be remembered that a diagram cannot represent more than the framework of the edifice to be reared, and that the real value can come only to him who completes the structure for himself.

To the Teacher.—A few suggestive questions are given on page 40, which will indicate the character of the information to be gained from the Charts. These questions will at the same time give some hints as to the use of the Charts, both in the study as well as in the class-room.

G. E. C.

NEW YORK, December, 1911.

^{*}The Life of Our Lord, by S. J. Andrews, p. vii.

HINTS AS TO USEFUL BOOKS

ALL of the following books have recognized good qualities. This list will suffice, perhaps. by way of suggestion. In the end, each student must have the pleasure of making his own choice -through aid of local book-stores, libraries and the like-of the books specially suited to the state of study of himself or his class. Brief descriptions of books, often misleading instead of informing, are not included here. The only attempt is to help the student by putting him on the track of other books.

I. THE LIFE OF CHRIST.

"Lives" of Christ are well-nigh innumerable. Not to go back too far for practical purposes, there are certain standards of a generation or two ago, copies of which may be found in all libraries and many homes, which are as useful or as popular as ever, such as the works of Beecher, Edersheim, Fairbairn, Geikie, Hanna, Stalker, and Andrews-the last being an exact and concise treatment of chronological and geographical questions, upon the accuracy of which this Chronological Outline of the Life of Christ has been largely formulated. These, with others, are noted below

Andrews, Samuel J. The Life of our Lord Upon the Earth. Scribners, 1892. \$2.50. Anthony, Alfred W. An Introduction to the Life of Jesus. Silver, Burdett, 1900.

\$1.00.

BARTON, WILLIAM E. Jesus of Nazareth; His Life and the Scenes of His Ministry. Pilgrim

Life and the Scenes of His Ministry. Pilgrim Press, 1903. \$2.50.

BEARDSLEE, C. S. The Life Story of Jesus. The Sunday School Times. 10 cents.

BOSSUET, W. Jesus. (Crown Theological Library.) Putnam, 1906. \$1.25.

BURTON, E. D., AND MATHEWS, S. Constructive Studies in the Life of Christ. University of Chicago Press, 1901. \$1.00.

DAWSON, W. J. The Life of Christ. Jacobs, 1901. \$1.50.

EDERSHEIM, ALFRED. The Life and Times of

EDERSHEIM, ALFRED. The Life and Times of Jesus the Messiah. Longmans. Two vols. \$1.50.

FARRAR, FREDERICK W. The Life of Christ. Crowell. 60 cents to \$2.50.

Geikie, Cunningham. The Life and Words of Christ. Appleton. \$1.00. Gilbert, G. Holley. The Student's Life of

Jesus. Doran. 50 cents.
HORTON, ROBERT F. The Hero of Heroes.
Revell. \$1.25.
RHEES, RUSH. The Life of Jesus of Nazareth.

SANDAY, W. Outlines of the Life of Christ.
Scribners, 1906. \$1.25.
SANDAY, W. Outlines of the Life of Christ.
Scribners, 1906. \$1.25.
SANDERS, FRANK K. The Teacher's Life of Christ.
Bible Study Pub. Co. \$1.00.

SMITH, DAVID. The Days of His Flesh.
Doran, 1905. \$2.00. STALKER, JAMES. Life of Christ.

60 cents. VALLINGS, J. Jesus Christ the Divine Man.

Revell. 75 cents.

II. COMMENTARIES.

MATTHEW:

ALLEN, WILLOUGHBY C. St. Matthew. (The International Critical Commentary.) Scribners, 1907. \$3.00.

ANDERSON, EDWARD P. Matthew, (Bible Class

Hand Books.) Scribners, 1911. 75 cents.
BROADUS, JOHN A. The Gospel of Matthew.
(Amer. Commentary on the N. T.) Amer.
Bapt. Pub. Soc., 1887. \$2.25.
CARR, A. St. Matthew. (Cambridge Bible.)

Putnam, 1879. 75 cents.

GIBSON, J. MONRO. St. Matthew. (Expositor's Bible.) Doran, 1890. \$1.50.

HORTON, ROBERT F. A Devotional Commentary on the Gospel of St. Matthew. Revell. \$1.00.

Maclaren, Alexander. Matthew. (Expositions of Holy Scripture.) Doran, 1905. Three vols. \$1.25 a volume.

MOULTON, RICHARD G. Mastering the Gospel of St. Matthew. The Sunday School Times

Co. 4 cents; 25 cents per dozen.
Plummer, Alfred. St. Matthew. Scribners,
1909. \$3.00.

RICE, EDWIN W. Matthew. Sunday School Union, 1910. \$1.25
ROBERTSON, A. T. Matthew. Macmillan.

60 cents.

SCHAEFFER, C. F. Matthew. (Lutheran Commentary.) Scribners, 1905. \$2.00.
SCHAFF, PHILIP. Matthew. (International Revision Commentary.) Scribners, 1879.

\$1.25. SLATER, W. F. St. Matthew. (The New Century Bible.) Oxford Univ. Press. 90 cents. SMITH, DAVID. St. Matthew. (Westminster New Testament.) Revell. 75 cents.

MARK:

BENNETT, W. H. The Life of Christ According to St. Mark. Doran, 1907. \$1.75.
CHADWICK, G. A. St. Mark. (Expositor's Bible.) Doran. \$1.50.
CLARKE, WILLIAM NEWTON. Mark. (Amer.

Commentary on the New Testament.)
Amer. Bapt. Pub. Soc. \$2.75 (including

Luke).
Gould, E. P. St. Mark. (International Critical Commentary.) Scribners, 1896. \$2.50.

GREEN, S. W. St. Mark. (The Westminster

New Testament.) Revell. 75 cents.

HAAS, J. A. W. Mark. (Lutheran Commentary.) Scribners. \$2.00.

HORTON, ROBERT F. The Cartoons of St. Mark.

Revell, 1894. \$1.50.

Maclaren, Alexander. Mark. (Expositions of Holy Scripture.) Doran, 1907. Two

vols. \$1.25 a volume.

MACLEAR, G. F. St. Mark. (The Cambridge Bible.) Putnam. 75 cents.

MENZIES, ALLAN. The Earliest Gospel. Macmillan, 1901. \$2.75.

RIDDLE, MATTHEW B. Mark. (International Position Computation)

Revision Commentary.) Scribners. \$1.00. SALMOND, STEWART D. F. Mark. (The New Century Bible.) Oxford Univ. Press. 90

SWETE, HENRY B. St. Mark. Macmillan,

1902. \$3.75. WALPOLE, A. S. St. Mark. Oxford Univ. Press, 1908. \$1.00.

LUKE:

ADENEY, WALTER F. St. Luke. (The New Century Bible.) Oxford Univ. Press. 90

BLISS, GEORGE R. Luke. (Amer. Commentary on the N. T.) Amer. Bapt. Pub. Soc. \$2.75 (including Mark).

BURTON, HENRY. St. Luke. (Expositor's Bible.) Doran. \$1.50.

FARRAR, FREDERICK W. St. Luke. (The Cambridge Bible.) Putnam. \$1.00.

GARVIE, ALFRED E. St. Luke. (The Westminster New Testament.) Revell. 75 cents.

GODET, F. St. Luke. Scribners. Two vols. \$4.50.

MACLAREN. ALEXANDER. Luke. (Expositions of Holy Scripture.) Doran, 1909. Two

vols. \$1.25 a volume.

PLUMMER, ALFRED. St. Luke. (International Critical Commentary.) Scribners. \$3.00.
RAMSAY, SIR WILLIAM M. Luke the Physician.

Doran. \$3.00.

RIDDLE, MATTHEW B. Luke. (International Revision Commentary.) Scribners. \$1.25.
SPENCE, H. D. M. St. Luke. (Pulpit Commentary.) Funk & Wagnalls Co., 1889.
Two vols. \$1.00.

TOHN:

BERNARD, JOHN HENRY. St. John. (International Critical Commentary.) Scribners. (In preparation,

CLARK, HENRY W. St. John. (The West-minster New Testament.) Revell. 75

Dobs, Marcus. St. John. (Expositor's Bible.) Doran. Two vols. \$1.50 each. Hovey, Alvah. John. (Amer. Commentary on the New Testament.) Amer. Bapt.

Pub. Soc., 1886. \$2.25.
McClymont, J. A. St. John. (The New Century Bible.) Oxford Univ. Press. 90

MILLIGAN, WILLIAM, AND MOULTON, W. F.

St. John. (International Revision Commentary.) Scribners, 1898. \$1.25.

PLUMMER, ALFRED. St. John. (The Cambridge Bible.) Putnam, 1881. \$1.00.

WESTCOTT, B. F. St. John. (The Bible Commentary.) Scribners, 1908. \$3.00 (including The Acts.)

(including The Acts).

CENEDAL

Bacon, B. W. Beginnings of the Gospel Story. Yale Univ. Press, 1909. \$2.25.

MONTEFIORE, C. G. The Synoptic Gospels.
Macmillan, 1909. Two vols. \$5.00.

VINCENT, MARVIN R. Word Studies in the
New Testament. Vol. I, on the Synoptic Gospels. Scribners. \$4.00.

III. HARMONIES OF THE GOSPELS.

BROADUS, JOHN A. A Harmony of the Gospels. Doran, 1893. \$1.25.
UTLER, J. G. The Fourfold Gospel. Funk

BUTLER, J. G. The Fourfold Gospel. & Wagnalls Co., 1890. 75 cents. CLARK, G. W. Harmony of the Gospels.

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RIDDLE, MATTHEW B. Oulline Harmony of

the Gospels. The Sunday School Times Co. 25 cents.

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ROBINSON, E. Harmony of the Gospels.
(Revised by M. B. Riddle.) Houghton,
Mifflin Co. \$2.00.

STEVENS, W. A., AND BURTON, E. D. A
Harmony of the Gospels for Historical Study.

Scribners. New Ed., 1904. \$1.50.
WIESLER, KARL. Chronological Synopsis of the Four Gospels. Macmillan. \$1.50.

IV. HISTORICAL AND DESCRIPTIVE.

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CURTIS. W. E. Revell, 1903. \$2.00.

FAIRWEATHER, WILLIAM.

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GRANT, ELIHU. The Peasantry of Palestine. Pilgrim Press, 1908. \$1.50.

MACPHIE, J. P. The Homeland of the Bible. Revell, 1903. \$1.25.

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MATHEWS, SHAILER. History of the New Testament Times in Palestine. (New Testament Hand Books.) Macmillan. \$1.00.

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MOUNTFORD, MME. L. M. VONF. Jesus Christ
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RIGGS, JAMES S. The History of the Jewish People: Maccabean and Roman Period.

(Historical Series for Bible Students.)
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SANDAY, W., AND WATERHOUSE, P. Sacred
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1903. \$4.00.

Schürer, Emil. A History of the Jewish People in the Time of Christ. Scribners. Five vols. \$8.00.

Thompson, William M. The Land and the Book. Harpers. Three vols. Revised.

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TRUMBULL, H. CLAY. Studies in Oriental Social Life. The Sunday School Times Co. \$1.50.

VAN DYKE, HENRY. Out of Doors in Palestine. Scribners, 1908. \$1.50.

WILSON, C. F. Peasant Life in the Holy Land. Dutton, 1906. \$3.50.

V. PERSON AND TEACHINGS OF IESUS.

BOARDMAN, GEORGE DANA. The Divine Man. Appleton, \$1.50.

BRUCE, ALEXANDER B. The Parabolic Teaching of Christ. Doran. \$2.00.

The Miraculous Element in the Gospels.

Doran. \$2.00.

— The Training of the Twelve. Doran.

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DODS, MARCUS. The Parables of our Lord.
DORAN, 1883-85. Two vols. \$1.00 each.
DURELL, J. C. V. The Self-Revelation of Our
Lord. Scribners, 1910. \$2.00.
FORSYTH, P. T. The Person and Place of
Christ. Pilgrim Press, 1910. \$1.50.

GARVIE, ALFRED E. Studies in the Inner Life of Jesus. Doran, 1907, \$1.75.
GOEBEL, S. The Parables of Jesus. Eng. Trans. T. & T. Clark, 1884. 6s.
HALE, HARRIS G. Who Then is This? Pil-

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Hubbard, G. H. The Teaching of Jesus in Parables. The Pilgrim Press. \$1.25.

Jefferson, Charles E. The Character of Jesus. Crowell, 1908. \$1.65.

Kirtley, J. S. The Young Christian and His Lord. Amer. Bapt. Pub. Soc., 1906. 60

Laidlaw, John. The Miracles of Our Lord. Funk & Wagnalls. \$1.75. Lamb, F. J. Miracle and Science. Biblio-

theca Sacra Co., 1909. \$1.50. Lang, Cosmo G. The Miracles of Jesus.

Dutton, 1910. \$1.50.

LYTTELTON, A. T. The Place of Miracles in Religion. Murray, 1899. 5s.

MACFARLAND, JOHN T. Etchings of the

Master. Eaton & Mains, 1910. \$1.25.
Matheson, George. Studies of the Portrait
of Christ. Doran, 1900. Two vols. \$1.35

each.

MORGAN, G. CAMPBELL. The Parables of the Kingdom. Revell, 1907. \$1.00.

MORGAN, G. CAMPBELL. The Crises of the Christ. Revell, 1903. \$1.50.

PRATT, S. W. The Deity of Jesus Christ. The Sunday School Times Co. 50 cents. REYNOLDS, J. W. The Mystery of Miracles. S. P. C. K, 1881. 4s.

ROBERTSON, A. T. Epochs in the Life of Jesus. Scribners. \$1.00.

SELBIE, W. B. Life and Teaching of Jesus. (Contury Bible Handbook). Doran. 1908.

(Century Bible Handbook.) Doran, 1908. 40 cents.

SLATTERY, CHARLES L. The Master of the A Study of Christ. Longmans. World; A 1908. \$1.50.

SNOWDEN, JAMES H. Scenes and Sayings in the Life of Christ. Revell, 1903. \$1.50. TAYLOR, WILLIAM M. The Miracles of Our

Saviour. Doran. \$1.00.

— The Parables of Our Saviour. Doran.

\$1.00.

TRENCH, RICHARD C. Notes on the Miracles of Our Lord. Revell, 1874. \$1.25.
— Parables of Our Lord. Revell.

— Parables of Our Lord. Revell. \$1.25.
WHYTE, ALEXANDER. The Walk, Conversation and Character of Jesus Christ. Revell, 1905. \$1.50.

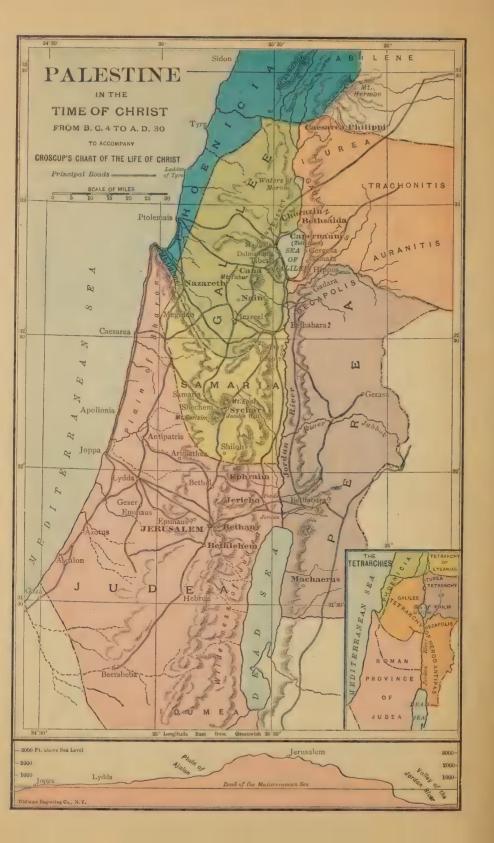
VI. CHRIST IN ART.

Bayliss, W. Rex Regum: A Painter's Study of the Likeness of Christ from the Time of the Apostles. S. P. C. K., 1898. 7s. 6d.
Burns, James. The Christ Face in Art. Dutton, 1908. \$2.00.
Farrar, F. W. Life of Christ as Represented in Art. Macmillan, 1900. \$3.50.
Hurll, Estelle M. Life of Our Lord in Art. Houghton, Mifflin Co., 1898. \$3.00.
Jameson, Mrs. History of Our Lord as Exemplified in Works of Art. Longmans. Two vols. \$8.00.
Johnson, F. Have We the Likeness of Christ? Univ. of Chicago Press. 1003. 50 cents. BAYLISS, W. Rex Regum: A Painter's Study

Univ. of Chicago Press, 1903. 50 cents.
Tissot, J. The Life of our Lord Jesus Christ.
Pres. Board. Four vols. \$10.50.
Van Dyke, Henry. The Christ-Child in

Art. Harpers. \$4.00.





A CHRONOLOGICAL OUTLINE

THE LIFE OF CHRIST

The Periods into which the Life of our Lord is here divided correspond to those shown upon the accompanying colored charts.

I. PRE-MINISTERIAL PERIOD

From Sept. or Oct., B.C. 6, to Baptism of Jesus, Jan., A.D. 27.—About 31 vs. 3 mos.

I. INTRODUCTORY.—From Sept. or Oct., B.C. 6, to Birth of Jesus, Dec. 25, B.C. 5.—About I yr. 3 mos.

Leading Features.—Announcement of the Coming Messiah.—Birth of John the Babtist.

and Birth of Jesus six months later.

II. CHILDHOOD.—From Birth of Jesus, Dec. 25, B.C. 5, to the Passover, Mch. 29, A.D. 9, -About 12 years. LEADING FEATURES.—The Messiah manifested to Jews and Gentiles.—Retirement at

Nazareth.

III. YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD.—From Passover, Mch. 29, A.D. 9, to Baptism of Jesus, Jan., A.D. 27.—About 18 years.

LEADING FEATURES.—Jesus in retirement at Nazareth.—No record.—John the Baptist

begins his ministry.

II. MINISTERIAL PERIOD.

From Baptism of Jesus, Jan., A.D. 27, to The Ascension, May 18, A.D. 30.—3 vs. 5 mos.

- I. TIME OF PREPARATION.—From Baptism of Jesus, Jan., A.D. 27, to First Passover, Apr. 11–18, A.D. 27,—About 3 mos.

 Leading Features.—Baptism and Temptation.—First Disciples and First Miracle.
- II. EARLY JUDEAN MINISTRY.—From First Passover, Apr. 11-18, A.D. 27, to Departure for Galilee, Dec., A.D. 27.—About 8 mos. LEADING FEATURES.—The Call to Repentance and Announcement of the Kingdom.—Growing Popularity in Judea.
- III. GREAT GALILEAN MINISTRY.—From Departure for Galilee, Dec., A.D. 27, to Final Departure from Galilee, Nov., A.D. 29.—1 yr. 11 mos.

I. TIME OF EXTERNAL DEVELOPMENT.—From Departure for Galilee, Dec., A.D. 27, to Choosing of the Twelve, May, A.D. 28.—About 5 mos.

LEADING FEATURES.—First Preaching Tour in Galilee.—Call of the Four Fishermen and

Matthew.—Attends Passover.—Growing Popularity in Galilee.

- 2. TIME OF INTERNAL DEVELOPMENT.—From Choosing of the Twelve, May, A.D. 28, to Withdrawal into Northern Galilee, May, A.D. 29.—Nearly I year LEADING FEATURES.—Jesus chooses Twelve Apostles, to whom He gradually discloses the principles of the Kingdom.—Hostility of Jewish religious leaders begins and increases.

- Jesus frequently retires with the Twelve into less hostile regions.

 3. TIME OF RETIREMENT.—From Withdrawal into Northern Galilee, May, A.D. 29, to Final Departure from Galilee, Nov., A.D. 29.—About 6 mos.

 LEADING FEATURES.—Jesus and the Twelve most of time in retirement beyond Jordan.
 —Intimate training of the Twelve into the real meaning of His Messiahship, i.e., its Redemptive Power.
- IV. PEREAN MINISTRY.—From Final Departure from Galilee, Nov., A.D. 29, to Entry into Jerusalem, Sunday, Apr. 2, A.D. 30.—About 5 mos.

 LEADING FEATURES.—Christ makes full disclosure of Himself to the Twelve now prepared
 - for it. Enters Jerusalem publicly proclaiming His Messiahship and Jewish hostility culminates.
 - V. THE PASSION WEEK .-- From Entry into Jerusalem, Sunday, Apr. 2, A.D. 30, to Resurrection Sunday, Apr. 9, A.D. 30.—8 days.
- VI. THE RESURRECTION PERIOD.—From Resurrection, Apr. 9, A.D. 30, to The Ascension, Thursday, May 18, A.D. 30.-40 days.

I. PRE-MINISTERIAL PERIOD.

From Sept. or Oct., B.C. 6, to Baptism of Jesus, Jan., A.D. 27.—About 31 ys. 3 mos. (See Colored Diagram ONE.)

This Pre-ministerial Period naturally falls into three divisions as shown on this and the following page.

I. INTRODUCTORY.

From Sept. or Oct., B.C. 6, to Birth of Jesus, Dec. 25, B.C. 5. - About 1 yr. 3 mos.

LEADING FEATURES.—Announcement of the Coming Messiah.—Birth of John the Baptist. and Birth of Jesus six months later.

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	Mark	Luke	Јони
1	 	John's Introduction, which divides as follows:—				1:1-18
		1. The Word in His own Nature (vs. 1-5), 2. His Revelation to men and rejection by them (vs. 6-13). 3. His Revelation of the Father (vs. 14- 18).—PLUMMER.				
2		— Mark's Introduction, "The beginning of the Gospel"		1:1		
3		— Luke's Introduction, addressed to Theophilus			I:I-4	
4	· · · · · · · · · ·	— The Two Genealogies			3:23-28	
		Matthew shows Jesus to be the heir of David as the legal Son of Joseph; Luke shows Him to be of David's seed according to the flesh by His birth of Mary.—See Andrews, p. 65.				
		Incidents Preceding the Birth of Christ.				
5*		— Annunciation of the birth of John the Baptist to Zacharias by the Angel Gabriel. Zacharias stricken dumb on account of his unbelief. Jerusalem.			I:5-25	
6	B.C. 5 Mar. 25	— Annunciation of the birth of Jesus to Mary, six months later, by the Angel Gabriel. NAZARETH			I:26-38	
		Over 500 years before Gabriel had fore- told to Daniel the time of the Messiah (Daniel 8: 16; 9: 21-23).		• • • • • • • •	1:20-38	
7	April	— Mary visits Elizabeth (the wife of Zacharias) at Hebron, or Juttah, and remains with her three months, returning to NAZARETH, probably before the birth of John. The "Magnificat" of Mary			1:20-56	
8	June 24	— Birth of John the Baptist, and the "BENEDICTUS" of Zacharias, who now recovers his speech				
9†	July	— An Angel appears to Joseph at			1 . 57-79	
10		— Birth of Jesus, at Bethlehem, whither Joseph and Mary had gone to be enrolled			2:1-7	

^{*}Beginning with 5, these numbers correspond to those attached to the events upon the Colored Charts. Nos. o 21 will be found upon Diagram ONE, Nos. 02 to 131 upon the large Colored Chart at end of Volume, and Nos. 131 to 189 upon Diagram TWO.

†Some place this event before No. 7; others place it before No. 8.

II. CHILDHOOD OF IESUS.

From Birth of Jesus, Dec. 25, B.C. 5, to the Passover, Mar. 29, A.D. 9.—About 12 years.

LEADING FEATURES.—The Messiah manifested to Jews and Gentiles.—Retirement at Nazareth.

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	MATT.	Mark	Luke	Јони
11		— An Angel announces to shepherds in the fields NEAR BETHLEHEM the Birth of the Messiah, whom they hasten to visit. The Song of the Angels			2:8-20	
12	B.C. 4 Jan. 1	— Circumcision of Jesus, when 8 days old. Ветниенем			2:21	
13	Feb. 2	— Presentation of Jesus in the TEMPLE, forty days after His birth (Lev. 12: 5-8). Welcomed by Simeon and Anna. The "NUNC DIMITIS" of Simeon. The Epiphany to the Jews. Return to BETHLEHEM.	}		2:22-38	
14	Feb.	— Visit of the Magi, or "Wise Men," from the East, who had been guided by a Star. They bring rich gifts. The Epiphany to the Gentiles. BETHLEHEM.			2.22-30	
15	46	The Flight into Egypt, Joseph having been warned of God in a dream of the enmity of Herod				
16	8.6	— Herod's Massacre of all male children, two years old and under, at BETHLEHEM (Jer. 31:15)				
17	May (?)	— The Return from Egypt; Joseph being informed in a dream by an Angel of the death of Herod shortly before the Passover, April, B.C. 4. Learning that Archelaus, son of Herod, ruled in his stead, Joseph passed through Judea to NAZARETH, which he made his permanent abode (Hosea II: 1)			2:39	
18		— Jesus as a Child at NAZARETH For twelve years after the return to Nazareth we lose sight of Jesus.			2:40	
19	A.D. 9 Mar. 29	— Jesus, aged twelve, goes to the Passover with His parents. He is missed by them as they are returning home, and after three days is found in the Temple. Jerusalem			2:41-50	

III. YOUTH AND EARLY MANHOOD.

From Passover, Mar., A.D. 9, to Baptism of Jesus, Jan., A.D. 27.—About 18 years.

LEADING FEATURES.—Jesus in retirement at Nazareth.—No record given.

20	 — Jesus as a Youth at NAZARETH		2:51-52
21	This brief statement by Luke is the only glimpse given of this period of 18 years. — THE MINISTRY OF JOHN THE BAPTIST BEGINS	I-I2 I:2-8	3:1-18

II. MINISTERIAL PERIOD.

From Baptism of Jesus, Jan., A.D. 27, to The Ascension, May 18, A.D. 30.—About 3 yrs. 5 mos. (See Large Chart at end of volume.)

This period, embracing the public life of our Lord, is conveniently studied under six divisions, as outlined in the following pages. (See also Outline on p. 9.)

I. TIME OF PREPARATION.

From Baptism of Jesus, Jan., A.D. 27, to First Passover, Apr. 11-18, A.D. 27.—3 mos.

LEADING FEATURES.—The Baptism and the Temptation of Jesus. First Disciples and First Recorded Miracle.

hart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	Mark	LUKE	John
	WITH	SHOWING NTS 221033 JOURNEYINGS - Nain Samaria 33 Sychar Sychar 2728 Jerschem 23 Sychem 24 Sychem 25 Sychem	hsaidd eA OF 92/1EE dara cabara (?)			
2	A.D. 27 Jan.	—THE BAPTISM OF JESUS in the river JORDAN, at BETHABARA, by John the Baptist, to whom He had come				
3	Feb.;Mar.	from Nazareth	3:13-17	1:9-11	3:21,22	
		remains forty days	4:1-11	1:12,13	4:1-13	
		THE THREE TEMPTATIONS (Matthew's order). 1. To command stones to become bread to appease His hunger. Answer.—Man shall not live by bread alone (Deut. 8:3). 2. To test God's care over Him, and His own Divinity by casting Himself from a pinnacle of the Temple (Ps. 01: 11). ANSWER.—Thou shalt not tempt the Lord thy God (Deut. 6:16). 3. To receive earthly dominion, in return for homage to Satan.				
4	March	for homage to Satan. Answer.—Thou shalt worship the Lord thy God, and Him only shalt thou serve (Deut. 6:13). —After the Temptation, Jesus returns to the Jordan, but just before that —John the Baptist announces himself	\$			
*	THE CIL	as the forerunner of the Messiah, to a deputation of priests who had come from Jerusalem to BETHABARA. The next day, seeing Jesus coming to him, JOHN PROCLAIMS HIM AS THE LAMB OF GOD.				

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	Mark	LUKE	John
	A.D. 27	FIRST DISCIPLES OF JESUS. The day following John repeats this testimony to his disciples, and two of them, ANDREW and JOHN, follow Jesus to His home. Andrew finds his brother PETER and brings him to Jesus. The next day Jesus departs for Galilee, and meeting PHILIP, a native like Andrew and Peter of Bethsaida, bids him join their company. Philip obeys, and finding NATH-ANAEL, a native of Cana, announces that he has found the Messiah. Nathanael believes				
25	Mar.		* * * * * * * * * * * *		. , , , , , , , , ,	1:19-51
26	Mar., Apr.	on Him''. —Jesus visits CAPERNAUM, with His mother and brothers. Soon after He				2:1-11
	pr-	departs for the Feast at Jerusalem				2:13

II. EARLY JUDEAN MINISTRY.

From First Passover, Apr. 11-18, A.D. 27, to Departure for Galilee, Dec., A.D. 27.—8 mos.

LEADING FEATURES.—The Call to Repentance and Announcement of the Kingdom. Growing Popularity in Judea.

27	Apr.	—Jesus Cleanses the Temple, while attending the Passover, by casting out
	11-18	the traders. The Jews demanding
		His authority for so doing, He replies in a parable. He performs <i>miracles</i>
		and many believe on Him
		This cleansing of the Temple, the first act in our Lord's Judean Ministry, was "the first public manifestation of Himself before the rulers and the people."
28	44	FIRST GREAT DISCOURSE. NICODE-
		MUS visits Jesus at night, during the
		Feast, and Jesus explains to him the
		nature of the "NEW BIRTH"
		already there existed a feeling of antipathy to Jesus, and that Nicodemus felt that he
		might incur some odium were his visit made
29		publicly. —After this interview Jesus departs
		to northeastern Judea, where He
		gains converts, whom His disciples
		baptize. John at the same time is baptizing in Ænon near to Salim
30	Summer	Daptizing in Alnon near to Saim
		The Pharisees tell John at Ænon that
		Jesus is baptizing more converts than
		he. John thereupon declares that he must decrease, but that the Prophet of
		Nazareth must increase
		THE BAPTIST IMPRISONED.
31*		—John the Baptist is imprisoned in the
	Dec.	fortress of Machærus (see map) by Herod Antipas (see Herodian Family,
		p. 32) 14:3-5 6:17-20 3:19,20
32	Dec.	—Jesus departs for Galilee, upon hear-
		ing of John's imprisonment, and passes
33		through Samaria
00		talks with Samaritan woman at
		Jacob's well, near Sychar, upon
		"LIVING WATER." He announces
		His Messiahship and many Samaritans believe. Remains there two days
		beneve. Remains there two days

^{*} This event is placed by Dr. Andrews just before No. 45.

III. GREAT GALILEAN MINISTRY.

From Departure for Galilee, Dec., A.D. 27, to Final Departure from Galilee, Nov., A.D. 29.—
1 yr. 11 mos.

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	Mark	Luke	John
	EVE	NTS 341048 JOURNEYINGS	dara dara			
		I. TIME OF EXTERNAL DEVELOPMENT. From Dec., A.D. 27, to May, A.D. 28. —About 5 mos.				
		—About 5 mos. Leading Features.—First Preaching Tour in Galilee. Call of the Four Fishermen and Matthew. Attends Passover. Growing Popularity in Galilee.				
34*	A.D. 27 Dec.	—Public ministry of Jesus in Galilee begins. He is welcomed by the Galileans, on account of the <i>signs</i> (miracles) he had performed at the Feast in Jerusalem. His disciples go to their respective homes		1:14,15	4:14,15	4:43-45
35	4.6	SECOND GALILEAN MIRACLE. At Cana He heals a nobleman's son who is sick at Capernaum				4:46-54
36*	A.D. 28 Winter	—First Rejection at Nazareth. Coming to His own city of Nazareth, He teaches in the synagogue on the Sabbath day. His words anger the people, who threaten His destruction, but He preserves His life by a miracle			4:16-31	
37		—Jesus departs and takes up His abode at Capernaum. He begins to gather about Him His early disciples.			4:31a	
38	4.6	—The Fishermen Called. Teaching the people on the shore of the Sea of Galilee, the pressure of the multitude compels Him to enter the fishing boat				

^{*} Dr. Andrews places No. 34 and Nos. 36 to 44 just after No. 45.

01						
Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	MARK	LUKE	JOHN
39	A.D. 28	of Peter. Concluding His address, He bade Peter let down his net into the sea, and a MIRACULOUS DRAUGHT OF FISHES is taken. Thereupon PETER, ANDREW, JAMES and JOHN, leave all and follow Him				
40	11	miracle performed on a Sabbath day Amidst the awe and wonder of those assembled Jesus leaves the synagogue and enters the house of Peter, where —He cures Peter's wife's mother of a fever. At the close of the day, He heals many who are sick and afflicted with devers (see Jes 12.2.4)				
		with demons (see Isa. 53:4)		1.29-34	4.30 41	
41		—Jesus with His disciples begins a tour, teaching in the synagogues, and healing all manner of sickness. This quick departure from Capernaum was doubtless due to Jesus' knowledge that the readiness of the people "to come to Him as a healer of the sick, did not prove the possession of true faith. He, therefore, will leave them to meditate on what they had seen and heard."		1:35-39	4:41-44	
42	Mar.	—A Leper is healed in GALILEE. Returning after some time to CAPERNAUM, the crowds begin to gather, bringing their sick, whom He heals PHARISAIC CRITICISM BEGINS.	8:2-4	I:40-45	5 : 12–16	
43		—Jesus heals a paralytic borne by four men to the house in which He is teaching. Jesus forgives his sins and the indignant Pharisees who are present consider Him a blasphemer. Jesus leaves the city and teaches by the SEA OF GALILEE. Walking on the shore He sees	9:2-8	2:1-12	5:17-26	
44		—Matthew (Levi) sitting at the receipt of custom, who at the call of Jesus, follows Him.	9:9	2:13,14	5:27,28	
45	Apr.	He heals an infirm man at Pool of Bethesda on the Sabbath day. This arouses the anger of the Pharisees who seek to kill Him. Returns to Galilei				5:1-47
46		—Disciples pluck corn on a Sabbath day, and a SECOND Sabbath controversy takes place with the Pharisees.	12:1-8	2:23-28		5
47	4.6	—A week later Jesus heals a man with withered hand on the Sabbath day in a GALILEAN VILLAGE, and a THIRD Sabbath controversy arises with the	7			
48*	* May(?)	Pharisees, who conspire against Him.	12:9-14)

^{*} The dates of Nos. 48 to 75 are approximate only.

hart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	MARK	LUKE	Јони
	ENWIT	NTRAL GALILEE SHOWING ENTS 49 10 66 H JOURNEYINGS - Capernaunt Magaala Nazareth 56 52 Nain				
		II. TIME OF INTERNAL DEVEL OPMENT. From May, A.D. 28, to Withdrawa to Northern Galilee, May, A.D. 29.—Nearly I year. LEADING FEATURES.—Jesus choose Twelve Apostles, to whom He grad ually discloses the Principles of the Kingdom. Hostility of Jewish religiou leaders begins and increases. Jesu frequently retires with the Twelve inteless hostile regions.				
49*	Early	—Jesus leaves Capernaum, and afte spending a night in the mountains in prayer, calls about Him His disciples and from them SELECTS TWELVE APOSTLES, whom He might send forth to preach (see List, p. 32) After this selection Jesus descended from the mountain to a more level place and delivered	10:2-	3:13-19	6:12-16	
50	44	—THE SERMON ON THE MOUN' to His disciples and the multitudes on the Horns of Hattin (?)	,	1	6:20-49	
51	46	-Returning to CAPERNAUM, He heal the Centurion's servant	S	3	7:1-10	
52		—Soon after He raises the Widow' Son at NAIN, and continues Hi	S			
53	"	ministry in the surrounding regions —Messengers from John the Baptis come to Jesus, asking, "Art Thou h that should come, or do we look for	t e r		7:11-17	
54†	4.4	another?" Jesus' testimony to John—Discourse of Jesus, at CAPERNAU. (?), about His Mighty Works; Hupbraids the cities in which they wer performed.	. II:2-I M e e			

^{*}The dates of Nos. 49 to 75 are approximate only. †This is placed by some in connection with No. 100.

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	Mark	Luke	Јони
55	Summer	—Dines with Simon, a Pharisee, and is anointed by a woman "who is a sinner." CAPERNAUM (?). Simon complains and Jesus speaks the Parable of THE Two DEBTORS, the first recorded parable independent of a discourse.			7:36-50	
		Second Preaching Tour in Galilee.				
5 6	6.6	—Jesus and His disciples make a second tour of the cities and villages			8:1-3	
57*	Autumn	—Returning to CAPERNAUM, He heals a demoniac. The Pharisees claim that He casts out devils through Beelzebub, the prince of the devils		3:20-30	11:14,15,	
58	(same day)	—Scribes and Pharisees seek a sign from Jesus. Capernaum			17-23	
59	"	—His mother and brothers seek Him; Jesus describes HIS TRUE KINDRED. GALILEE		3:31-35	29-36	
60	4.4	—Jesus denounces the Pharisees who wonder that He does not wash before eating				
61	8.6	—Discourse to the disciples, on Hypocrisy, with a warning against Covetousness, and anxiety about earthly things			12:1-59	
62		—Parable of the Barren Fig Tree Parables by the Sea of Galilee.	ł		13:6-9	
63	4.6	—At the seaside, on account of the multitude, Jesus enters a boat and teaches; speaking the Parable of The Sower.		4:I-25	8:4-18	
64	44	—Also the Parable of the Tares; the SEED GROWING SECRETLY; the MUSTARD SEED; the LEAVEN; the HIDDEN TREASURE; the MERCHANT AND THE PEARL; and the DRAG NET		4:26-34	13:18-21	•••••
	46	JESUS CROSSES THE SEA.				
65		—Late in the evening Jesus starts with His disciples to cross to the eastern shore of the Lake. Wearied by His labor, He falls asleep, but during the night is awakened by His disciples and STILLS THE TEMPEST which had suddenly arisen.		4:35-41	8:22-25	
66	Autumn	—On the EASTERN SHORE in the country of the Gadarenes He heals two demoniacs. The demons are permitted to enter into a herd of swine which is destroyed in the Lake		5 : I=20	8:26-20	
		The people of Gadara beseech Jesus to depart from their borders, and recrossing the Sea	3	3.1 20	39	

^{*}The arrangement of Nos. 57 to 62 assumes that the miracle recorded in Luke is identical with that in Matt. and Mark, and that the events in Luke II:16 to 13:9 immediately followed. Others believing the miracle not to be the same place all these chapters of Luke in the later Perean ministry.

No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	Mark	Luke	Јони
	Ewi	ENTRAL GALILEE SHOWING VENTS 67 10 82 TH JOURNEYINGS Magdala Tiberias FA Vazaretn 74 Nain	OF Gen	ida rgesa		
57	Autumn	—He is welcomed by a multitude on reaching CAPERNAUM	9:1	5:21	8:40	
8	4.6	—Feast of Matthew (Levi) in honor of Jesus, at CAPERNAUM	9:9-13	2:13-17	5:27-32	
9		—Discourse on FASTING, in reply to an inquiry by John's disciples	9:14-17	2:18-22	5:33-39	
0	**	RAISING OF JAIRUS' DAUGH- TER, at CAPERNAUM		5:22-43		
1		—While Jesus is going to the house of Jairus accompanied by an eager crowd, a woman with an issue of blood presses through the crowd to touch the hem of His garment and is made whole.		5:25-34		
2	A.D. 29 Winter	—Jesus heals two blind men, who cry out to Him. Upon a profession of their faith in His power to heal them, Jesus touches their eyes, saying, According to your faith be it done unto you, and their eyes are opened. CAPERNAUM (?)				
3	εε	—Heals also a dumb demoniac who is brought to Him. The multitudes marvel, but the Pharisees say, "By the prince of the devils casteth He out devils."				
4	и	SECOND REJECTION AT NAZARETH. —Soon afterward Jesus leaves Capernaum and comes to NAZARETH. He appears in the synagogue on the Sabbath day; but "they were offended in Him," saying, "Is not this the carpenter?" He does not many mighty works there because of their unbelief at which He marvels		6 : 1-6		

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	Mark	Luke	Јони
75 76	A.D 29 Winter	THIRD PREACHING TOUR IN GALILEE. —Jesus with His disciples continues His third preaching tour in GALILEE. —Moved with compassion for the shep- herdless throngs that surround Him,	9:35	6 : 6b		
77	4.6	Jesus calls unto Him and SENDS FORTH HIS TWELVE DISCIPLES, two by two, to preach and to heal	9:36- II:I	6 : 6-13	9 : 1-6	
78	et	ERUS. —The return of the Twelve, with whom Jesus upon hearing of the death of John crosses the Sea to BETHSAIDA,		6 : 14-29	9:7-9	
79	Mar. or Apr.	still followed by multitudes. —Jesus FEEDS FIVE THOUSAND near Bethsaida, with five loaves and two fishes. Twelve baskets full re- main. The People desire to make Him King and He reaches the acme	14:13	6:30,31	9:10	6:1
			14:14-21	6 : 32-44	9:11-17	6:2-15
80*	66	—Jesus, walking upon the Sea, rejoins the disciples who are rowing against a heavy sea. Landing at Gennesaret he heals many sick, and reaching Capernaum He finds a multitude who had followed Him across the Sea		6:45-56		6:16-21
		THE GREAT DEFECTION.				
81	4.6	—Making no direct answer to the eager question of the multitude, how He had crossed the Sea, Jesus tells them that they seek Him because they had eaten of the loaves and were filled. He then delivers His great discourse on THE BREAD OF LIFE. IT OFFENDS MANY OF HIS DISCIPLES WHO NOW FORSAKE HIM, AND FROM THIS TIME HIS POPULARITY DECLINES.				
		PETER'S AFFIRMATION OF FAITH.				
		Seeing the effect of His solemn words upon many of His followers, Jesus turns to the Twelve and inquires whether they too were to leave Him. Peter speaking for the others at once replied, "Lord, to whom shall we go? Thou hast the words of eternal life"				6:22-71
		Reports of the great miracle of feeding the five thousand and its effect upon the people were doubtless carried to Jerusalem by pilgrims who had gone up to the Feast. (Notice on chart that this miracle was performed about the time of the Passover, April, A.D. 29.) This brought a new delegation of Scriber and Pharisees from Jerusalem intent upor devising means to counteract His influence Seizing every opportunity to accuse Him they complain that some of				
82	Apr.	—His disciples ate bread with unwashed hands. This brings forth a severe reply from Jesus who now openly addresses the Pharisees as hypocrites. Capernaum	7	7:1-23		

^{*} Dates from No. 80 to near No. 130 are approximate, except for those indicating the Jewish Feasts, Nos. 83, 91 and that of the Passover.

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	MATT.	Mark	Luke	Јони
	Naz	Saregta Sar	R E T	295		
		III. TIME OF RETIREMENT. From May, A.D. 29, to Final Departure from Galilee, Nov., A.D. 29.—				
		About 6 mos. Leading Features.—Jesus with the Twelve mostly in retirement beyond Jordan. Intimate training of the Twelve into the real meaning of His Messiahship, i.e., its Redemptive Power. To find the rest and seclusion which He had vainly sought on the eastern shore of the Lake and to escape the				
83	A.D. 29 Summer	increasing hostility of the Pharisees —Jesus retires to the borders of Tyre and Sidon. But He could not be hid. After a test of her faith, He heals the daughter of a Syrophænician woman				
84	66	—He returns to the EASTERN SIDE OF THE LAKE, and passes through Decapo- lis, where He heals a deaf and dumb		7 . 24-30		
85	66	man, and many others The multitudes again gather and Jesus FEEDS FOUR THOUSAND with seven loaves and a "few small fishes." Seven baskets of fragments remain. He sends the multitude away, and returns across the Lake to CAPER-		7:31-37		
86	4.8	NAUM by the way of MAGDALA. The waiting Pharisees again seek a sign. He replies that no sign will be given but the sign of the prophet Jonah. Leaving them He again recrosses to the EASTERN SHORE OF THE LAKE.		8:1-9		
87	68	—The disciples forgetting to take bread, Jesus warns them against the LEAVEN OF THE PHARISEES	16:4	8:14-21		

hart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	MATT.	Mark	Luke	Јони
S8*	Summer	—Arriving at Bethsaida Jesus heals a blind man, whom He commands to go directly home. From Bethsaida Jesus and His disciples go northward toward Cæsarea Philippi.		8:22-26		
89	44	—Near there and in reply to a question from the Master Peter confesses that Jesus is "the Christ, the Son of the living God"	16 : 13-20	8:27-30	9:18-21	
		Teaching of Jesus to His Disciples Now Assumes a New Character.				
90	4.6	—Jesus begins to show His disciples that He must be put to death by the Jews and be raised again the third day. Peter remonstrates and is rebuked.	16:21-28	8 : 31- 9 : 1	9:22-27	
		To offset the sad announcement of His impending death, He tells them of a time when He would return, bringing with Him rewards for each faithful one. That this should not be interpreted in an earthly sense, He gave them a glimpse of the more glorious character of the coming kingdom by		9.1		
91	44	—THE TRANSFIGURATION. Jesus takes Peter, James and John into a high mountain (probably a summit of MT. HERMON) and is transfigured before them.		0:2-13	0:28-36	
92	4.6	—Descending from the mountain the disciples are found surrounded by a multitude, and Jesus heals a demoniac boy, whom the disciples had been unable to cure	17:14-20			
93	66	He enters NORTHERN GALILEE, where —Jesus agains foretells His death and resurrection. They do not yet under stand Him, but are afraid to ask After spending some time in the more retired parts of Galilee, Jesus again returns to CAPERNAUM.		9:30-32	9:43-45	
94	Sept. (?)	—In order to pay the yearly temple tax, Peter is sent to the Sea and find the tribute money in the mouth of a fish	S	9:338		
95	46;	—The disciples contending as to which of them should be greatest, Jesu discourses to them, on HUMILITY, FOR BEARANCE, and BROTHERLY LOVE PARABLE OF THE UNMERCIFUL SERV ANT.	5	9:33-50	9:46-50	
96†	Oct. 11-18	—Leaving. Capernaum secretly, Jesu goes to the Feast of Tabernacles, a Jerusalem. Teaching in the Temple His enemies seek to arrest Him	t			7:1-52
97		(—A. Woman taken in adultery i brought to Him.)	S			
98	44	—Discourses on the LIGHT OF THI WORLD and on SPIRITUAL FREEDOM After the Feast Jesus returns to Galilee	E			

^{*}Dr. Andrews places No. 88 immediately before 96. This arrangement would place Nos. 96 to 98 and 103 before No. 89, and Nos. 89 to 95 much later.

† The order of Nos. 96 to 118, events mainly from Luke and John, follow the order of Luke's narrative, but the chronological arrangement presents many difficulties.

IV. PEREAN MINISTRY.

From the Final Departure from Galilee, Nov., A.D. 29, to The Entry into Jerusalem, Apr. 2, A.D. 30.—About 5 mos.

LEADING FEATURES.—Christ makes a full disclosure of Himself to His disciples, now prepared for it. He enters Jerusalem publicly proclaiming His Messiahship, and Jewish hostility culminates.

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE MATT. MARK LUKE JOHN
	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	Arimathea (?) Shiloh CENTRAL JUDEA SHOWING PRINCIPAL ROADS Ephraim Jerutto Bethabara Jerusalem Bethabara Bethabara Jerusalem Bethabara Bethabara Jerusalem Bethabara
	ť.	THE FINAL APPEAL. During His Galilean ministry Jesus had not publicly declared Himself to be the Messiah, He left that to be inferred from His works and His teaching. But the more searching and spiritual character of His later discourses, the increasing disappointment of many of His followers who looked for mere earthly success, and the opposition created through the virulent propaganda of His Pharisaical enemies, were having their effect, and the great crowds began to diminish. The time had now come for a public declaration of His Messiahship, that all might know He was the promised Christ, and if rejected, be rejected as such. This characterized the final journey of our Lord to Jerusalem.
99	A.D. 29 Nov.	Jerusalem, knowing that the time is approaching when He should be received up. Passing through the borders of SAMARIA, He is rejected by the inhabitants. A man proposes to follow Him: another called to follow
100	u	excuses Himself

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	Mark	LUKE	John
101	A.D. 29 Nov.	—PARABLE OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN, spoken in reply to a lawyer in PEREA who had asked, "Who is my neighbor?" He also gives a form of prayer at the request of a disciple, and speaks of the RIGHT USE OF PRAYER.			10:25-37	
102	Dec.	—Jesus visits Martha and Mary at BETHANY. Mary sits at His feet; Martha is cumbered about much serving.			10:38-42	
		At Feast of Dedication, Dec. 20–27 (Jerusalem).				
103	44	—He heals a man born blind whom He bids go wash in the Pool of Siloam				9:1-4 1
104	44	—Discourse on The Good Shepherd, in Jerusalem.				10 : I-2 I
105	4.6	—The Jews demand of Jesus, "If thou art the Christ tell us plainly." He refers to His works and the Jews threaten to stone Him for blasphemy. He therefore departs Beyond Jordan, where many resort to Him, and believe				10:22-42
106	A.D. 30 Jan.	—Discourse on Prayer. The Lord's Prayer given in briefer form. Perea.				
107	66	—Jesus heals an infirm woman on a Sabbath day and the ruler of the synagogue complains. Perea			13:10-17	
108		—Parable of The Mustard Seed and The Leaven, to which He compares the Kingdom of God. Perea				
109	4.6	—Journeying toward Jerusalem, Jesus teaches in the cities and villages of PEREA. One asks Him, Lord, are there few that be saved? His discourse in reply, also His reply to a warning against Herod.				
110	14	—Jesus dines with a chief Pharisee on a Sabbath day, and heals a man who had dropsy. Perea				
111	4.6	—Discourses on Counting the Cost, and upon what is required of true disciples to the multitude who are following Him. Perea				
		In Perea, publicans and sinners are drawing near to hear Him, whereat the Pharisees murmur, saying, "This man receiveth sinners and eateth with them." To them Jesus speaks:				
112	"	—Three Parables of Grace: (1) The Lost Sheep; (2) The Lost Piece of Money, and (3) The Prodigal Son			15: I-32	
113	44	—Also Two Parables of Warning: (I) The Unjust Steward; (2) Rich Man and Lazarus.				
114	44	—Discourse to disciples on Forgive- NESS, HUMILITY, and FAITH. PEREA.				
115	Feb.	—RAISING OF LAZARUS, at ВЕТНАМУ. While in Perea, Jesus learns of the illness of Lazarus through messengers from his sisters, but delays for two days His departure for Bethany				

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	MARK	Luke	JOHN
116	A.D. 30 Feb.	—As a result of this great miracle many Jews believe on Him, but some report it to the Pharisees. A council is called and Caiaphas the High Priest advises that Jesus be put to death. Jesus thereupon withdraws to a city called EPHRAIM, where He remains with His disciples till near the time of the Passover.				11:45-54
117	Mar.	THE LAST JOURNEY TO JERUSALEM. Departing again for Jerusalem.				
		—Departing again for Jerusalem, Jesus passes through "the midst of Samaria and Galilee." As He is entering a certain village, He meets and HEALS TEN LEPERS, of whom only one, a Samaritan, returns to give Him thanks.			17:11-19	
118		—Answering a Pharisee, He discourses on The Sudden Coming of the Kingdom, and utters a number of Parables. Perea.				
119	4.6	Parable of the Importunate Widow. Perea				
120	**	—Parable of the Pharisee and the Publican. Perea.			18:9-14	
121	- "	—Discourse on DIVORCE in reply to Pharisees tempting Him. PEREA	19:3-12	10:2-12		
122 123	1 66	-Christ blesses little children. PEREA.	19:13-15	10:13-16	18:15-17	
		ful when told by the Master to sell all that he has and follow Him, to inherit leternal life. Peter says to Jesus, "Behold we have forsaken all and followed thee," and Jesus tells them of the reward that shall be given to the faithful.		10:17-31	18:18-20	
124	44	—The Parable of the Laborers in THE VINEYARD Nearing the borders of Judea Jesus takes the Twelve apart and	20 : I -I 6			
125	4.4	Again foretells His death, to the amazed and fearful company who fail to comprehend Him. Perea		10:22-24	18 - 21-24	
126		—James and John request the two seats of honor in His Kingdom. This request, which excites the indignation of the other disciples, Jesus denies. Perea.				
127	End of Mar.	—Jesus approaches Jericho, in company with pilgrims going up to the Feast, and HEALS TWO BLIND BEGGARS who salute Him as the Son of David				
128	4.6	—Entering Jericho, He meets Zacchæus, a publican, and goes to his house to spend the night. The Jews complain.	Ž.			
129	Friday A.M.	—Next morning on departing Jesus speaks to the people the Parable of				
130	Friday P.M.	THE POUNDS	10 miles	14:3-9		11:5to
		are guestor The 15 anomiced by many.	20.013	14.3 9		12:11

V. THE PASSION WEEK.

From The Entry into Jerusalem, Sunday, April 2, A.D. 30, to The Resurrection Sunday, April 9, A.D. 30.—8 days.
(See Colored Diagram TWO.)

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	Mark	LUKE	Јони
	HER PARTY OF THE P	JERUSALEM MEDVICINITY SUNDAY, MONDAY TUESDAY OPERATOR OPERATOR				
131	A.D. 30 Sunday April 2	—The Public Entry into Jerusa- Lem. Leaving Bethany, Jesus sends to a near-by village for an ass upon which to ride into the city (Zech. 9:9). Reaching the Mt. of Olives, He beholds the city and weeps over it. Amid the shouts of the people who are following He enters the city. He visits the Temple, and afterwards returns with				
132	Monday April 3	the Twelve to Bethany. —In the morning, when returning to the city, He curses a fig tree upon which He finds no fruit.	21:1-11			12:12-19
133	66	—He enters the Temple and drives out the traders. The blind and lame come to Him in the Temple and are healed, amid the Hosannas of the children, of which the Pharisees complain. Re- turns in the evening to BETHANY.				
134	Tuesday April 4	Returning to the city in the morning the disciples find the fig tree withered away. Discourse of Jesus on FAITH				
135		—As Jesus is entering the Temple the Pharisees challenge His authority. He asks them a question respecting John's baptism, and adds the following parables.			20:1-8	
136	4.6	THREE PARABLES OF WARNING: —(1) Parable of the Two Sons. In	21 . 20 22			
137	44	TEMPLE —(2) Parable of the Wicked Hus- BANDMEN. The Pharisees now seek His arrest,	21:28-32	12:1-12	20:9-19	
138	4.6	but fear the people. Jesus adds the —(3) Parable of the Marriage of the King's Son	(21:1-14			

Obsert						T
Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	MARK	Luke	John
	A.D. 30 Tuesday	THREE QUESTIONS BY JEWISH RULERS who wish to "ensnare Him in				
		His words':				
139	- 44	—(1) About tribute to Cæsar, (2) the				
		Resurrection, and (3) the Great Commandment. In TEMPLE	22:15-40	12:13-34	20:20-40	
140	4.4	-Our Lord's Unanswerable Question				
		about the Christ		12:35-37	20:41-44	
141	4.6	-Christ denounces the hypocrisy of				
142	"	The POOR WIDOW WHO CASTS TWO		12:38-40	20:45-47	
112		MITES into the treasury He extols.				
143	16	Court of Women		12:41-44	2I : I-4	
140		He speaks again of His own death and				
		coming glory. His prayer and the				
		Father's answer which the disciples hear. Court of Gentiles				12:20-36
144	66	—Jesus' reflection on the unbelief of				12:37-50
145	Tuesday	the Jews————————————————————————————————		• • • • • • • • •		12.37 50
	evening	time, the disciples call His attention to				
		its wonderful construction. He pre- dicts its destruction. Ascending the				
		MOUNT OF OLIVES, He sits down and				
		foretells to Peter, James, John and Andrew the course of events until His				
		return. Adds the Parables of the Fig.				
		Tree and of the Householder WATCHING		13:1-37	21:5-38	
146	44	—Jesus continues His discourse; Para-	-	0 0.		
		bles of the TEN VIRGINS, the TALENTS the SHEEP AND GOATS; Picture of the				
4.18		Judgment. Mount of Olives	25:1-46			
147		—After announcing His betrayal and Crucifixion at the coming Passover				
		Jesus retires to BETHANY. Judas	3			
		avails himself of this opportunity to conspire with the rulers for His be				
	****	trayal. JERUSALEM	26:1-5	14:1,2		
	Wed. April 5	—(No record. Jesus in retirement a Bethany)	14-16	10, 11		
	110111	(See Map at top of next page for	r			
		Course of Events from 148 to 162.)				
148		THE LAST SUPPER. From				
	April 6	BETHANY, Jesus sends Peter and John to the city to make ready the Passover				
		Toward evening He leaves Bethany				
		with the other disciples and goes to the room where the supper is to be eaten				
140*	Thursday	At the beginning of the Supper		14:12-16	22:7-13	
170	evening	Jesus expresses His desire to eat this	3			
		Passover with His disciples before His	S		22 : 15-18	
150	44	death	r		22.13 10	
		places at the table a contention arise among them as to who is greatest	S		22 . 24-20	
151	44	-To teach them love and humility	,		, , ,	
		Jesus at once girds Himself and proceeds to Wash their feet				13:1-20
152	14	-During the supper. Iesus declare	s			20.120
		amid the surprise and grief of Hi	S			
		disciples, that ONE OF THEM WILL BETRAY HIM. Judas, having been	i			
		BETRAY HIM. Judas, having beer indicated as the traitor, goes out, "and it was night"	26:21-21	14:18-2	1 22 : 21-23	13:21-20
	-	it was night	20.21-2	7 14 . 10-2	22.21 2	

^{*} The order of events from Nos. 149 to 155 as here given seems the most probable one.

						·
Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	MARK	LUKE	Јони
	UPPER ROOM HEROLANDER STATEMENT OF THE PARTY	SANHEDRIME SEE NOTES LES.				
153	Thursday April 6	—Jesus proceeds to institute the "LORD'S SUPPER" after the departure of Judas (see 1 Cor. 11:23–25)	26 : 26–29	14:22-25	22 : 19, 20	
154	Evening	—Peter proclaims his loyalty and stedfastness, but Jesus foretells that HE WILL DENY HIS LORD. This is followed by the incident of the two swords		14:27-31	22:31-38	13:31-38
155	44	FAREWELL DISCOURSE AND INTER- CESSORY PRAYER. Jesus encourages His disciples and replies to the ques- tions of Thomas and Philip. He promises the Comforter. The disci- ples bidden to arise stand about Jesus, while He finishes His address and makes His Prayer.				14: I to 17,
156	night	—Near midnight, Jesus goes over the brook Kidron, with His disciples, to the garden of Gethsemane, to await the coming of Judas. (Before departing He makes a second prediction of the fall of Peter.†)	26:30			26 18:1
157	Thursday midnight	—The Agony in Gethsemane	(31–35) 26:36–46			
158	6.6	—The Betrayal and Arrest of Jesus. Jesus <i>heals the ear of Malchus</i> , which Peter had cut off. The disciples flee. GETHSEMANE		14:43-52	22:47-53	18:2-12
159	Friday April 7 1 A.M.	—Jesus is first brought to Annas, the father-in-law of Caiaphas. PALACE OF HIGH PRIEST				18:13,14, 19-24
160	Before day	—Night examination before Caiaphas, the high priest to whom Annas had sent Jesus. Jesus is maltreated		14:53-65		
161		The three denials of Peter during	26:60-75	14:66-72	63-65	
162		—Formal trial and condemnation of Jesus by the Sanhedrin. He confesses He is the Christ, and is condemned for blasphemy and is mocked. He is sent				25-27
		to Pilate	27:1,2	15:1	22:66 to 23:1	

[†] Matthew and Mark record what appears to be a second prediction of Peter's denial.

40		CHRONOLOGICAL OUTLINE	OF .		
Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE MATT.	MARK	LUKE	John
		GAROEN HEROOS PALACE PALACE PALACE PALACE PALACE POOL 5 SLOPAR DERUSALEM APP VICINITY SHOWING JOURNEYINGS ON FRIDAY OF			
163	Friday	The Remorse and Suicide of Judas (see Acts 1:18, 19)	0		
164	April 7 morning	—The Trial before Pilate who seeks to release Him, Filate sends Jesus to Herod (see Herodian Family). THE PRETORIUM			18:20-29
165	4.6	—Jesus refuses to answer the questions of Herod who sends Him back to Pilate. Herod's residence.			
166	6.6	—Pilate's second attempt to release Jesus. The Jews choose Barabbas			
167		PRETORIUM			
168	4.6	Final attempt of Pilate to release Jesus. "Ecce Homo." PRETORIUM.			19:1-3
169		—Jesus is led to His crucifixion 27:31-3.		22:26-22	
170	9 A.M.	THE CRUCIFIXION. FIRST word from cross, "Father, forgive them, they know not what they do." Cal-			
171	6.6	VARY		38	19:18-24
172	6.6	—Jesus commends His mother to John. THIRD word, "Woman, behold thy Son"		37, 39–43	19:25-27
173	to 3 P.M.	—Darkness covers the land. FOURTH word, "My God, My God, why hast Thouforsaken Me?" Fifth, "I thirst." Sixth, "It is finished." Seventh, "Father, into Thy hands I commend My Spirit." These last words follow in quick succession. 3 P.M., Jesus		-	
174	3 P.M.	EXPIRES			
175	evening	The Burial of Jesus, by Joseph of Arimathea		47-49	70 - 21 - 42
176	Saturday April 8	The Guard at the sepulchre 27:57-56	5	23 . 30-30	19.31-42

VI. THE RESURRECTION PERIOD.

"THE FORTY DAYS"

From The Resurrection, Sunday, April 9, A.D. 30, to The Ascension, Thursday, May 18, A.D. 30.—40 days.

Chart No.	DATE	EVENT AND PLACE	Матт.	Mark	Luke	Јони
		Samaria Jeppes 187 Jeppes 187 Jeppes 187 Jeppes 187 Jeppes JUDEA PALESTINE LOCATING EVENTS OF. THE FORTY DAYS				
177*	A.D. 30 Sunday April 9 early	—The women come to the sepulchre; the vision of angels; Mary Magdalene returns to city to call Peter and John.		16 : 1-8	24:1-11	20:1-2
178	dawn Early	—Peter and John visit the sepulchre, and seeing it empty return home			24:12	20:3-10
179	Morning	—Jesus' FIRST appearance, to Mary Magdalene, who remains at the sepul-			,	
180	44	chre weeping		111		20:11-18
181 182	After- noon	—The Report of the Guard—Report of THIRD appearance to Peter; appears to two disciples on the way to Emmaus FOURTH appearance (see I Cor.	28:11-15			
183	Evening	15:5). —Fifth appearance, to the ten disci-		137		20 - 10-25
184	Sunday April 16	ples, Thomas absent. Jerusalem —Sixth appearance, to the eleven disciples. Jerusalem. Disciples go		18†	4.30 43	20:19-25
185	April- May	into Galilee. —SEVENTH appearance. Jesus appears to seven disciples while fishing in SEA of GALILEE.				20:26-29
186	4.6	—Eighth appearance. Jesus appears		``		
187	4.6	GALILEE (see I Cor. 15:6)				
188	Thursday May 18	THE ASCENSION. Final appearance to all the apostles, near Bethany. "And it came to pass, while He blessed them, He parted from them, and was carried up into heaven" (see Acts 1:3-12)		16 : 19- 20 f	24:44-53	
189		-Conclusion of John's Gospel				20:30,31; 21:25

^{*} The order of events under No. 177 cannot be determined with certainty. † The genuineness of Mark 16: 9-20 is questionable (see Revised Version).

MIRACLES OF JESUS

CHART No. *	Miracle	PLACE	MATT.	MARK	Luke	JOHN
25	Water turned into wine	Cana				2:1-1:
35	Nobleman's son healed at Capernaum					4:46-54
38	First Draught of fishes	Sea of Galilee			5:1-11	4 , 40 3
39	Demoniac cured in Synagogue	Capernaum			4:33-36	
40	Peter's wife's mother		8:14,15	1:20-31	4:38,39	
40	Many sick and possessed by demons.	44	8:16,17	I : 32-34	4:40,41	
42	Leper healed		8:1-4	I:40-45	5:12-16	
	Paralytic healed			2:1-12	5:18-26	
43 45	Impotent man at Pool of Bethesda			2.1-12	5 . 16-20	5; 1-4
	Man with withered hand			3:1-6	6:6-11	3 · 1-4
47	Centurion's servant		8:5-13	3 - 1-0	7:1-10	
51	Widow's son raised				7:11-17	
52	Blind and dumb demoniac			(3:20-30)	11:14	
57	Tempest stilled		8:24-27			
65				4:37-41	8:23-25	
66	Gergesene demoniacs			5:1-15	8:27-35	
70	Jairus' daughter raised		9:18-26	5:22-24		
71			9:20-22	5:25-31	8:43-48	
72	Two blind men	Capernaum	9:27-30			
73	Dumb demoniac	D	9:32-34			
79	Five thousand fed			6:30-44	9:12-17	0:1-
80	Walking on the sea	Sea of Gaillee	14:22-36	6:45-56		
83	Syrophenician's daughter	Phœnicia	15:21-29	7:24-30		
84	Deaf and dumb man and many others.	Decapolis	(15:30-31)	7:31-37		
85	Four thousand fed	"	15:32-39	8:1-9		
88	Blind man	Near Bethsaida				
92	Demoniac child	Mt. Hermon	17:14-21	9:14-27	9:37-42	
94	Tribute money found in fish's mouth .					
103	Man born blind					
107	Infirm woman					
IIO	Man with dropsy					
115	Lazarus raised					11:1-
117	Ten lepers					
127	Two blind men (Bartimeus)	Near Jericho	20:29-34	10:46-52	18:35-43	
132	Fig tree withered					
158	Ear of Malchus healed					
185	Second Draught of fishes	Sea of Galilee				21

PARABLES OF JESUS

- 1					
CHART No. *	PARABLE	MATT.	MARK	Luke	TEACHING
50	Candle under bushel	5:15	4;21	8:16 II:33	Truth is to be spread.
64	Two kinds of builders	7:21			Obedience and negligence compared.
55	Two debtors			7:41	Gratitude for forgiveness.
61	Rich fool				Love for worldly things opposed to godliness.
16	Servants who are watching				Watching for the Lord's return.
	Wise steward			12:42	
4.6	Tyrannical steward			12:45	Untaithfulness punished.
62	Barren fig tree			13:0	Basestivity of bases determines results
63	Tares among the wheat	13:3	4:3	8:5	Receptivity of hearers determines results. Good and evil at the last to be separated.
64	Seed growing in secret	13.24	1 . 26		
4.4	Mustard seed's growth	T3:31	4:30	T3: T8	Growth of kingdom from small beginnings.
4.6	The leaven	13:33	4 . 0 .	13:20	Truth diffused by contact.
**	Hidden treasure	13:44			The paramount value of the Kingdom.
6.6	Goodly pearl				
4.6	Net cast for fish	13:47			Diverse elements in the Church.
69	New cloth on old garment	9:16	2:21	5:36	New doctrine and spirit destroys old
**	New wine in old wine skins				
95	Merciless servant	18:23			Forgiveness a duty.
101	Importunate friend			10:30	Constancy in prover
110	Great supper			11.5	God's call is to every one
III	Building of tower; King going to war			14:28	Carefulness: and self-denial.
112	Lost sheep	18:12		15:4	God seeking and saving.
4,0	Lost coin			15:8	God seeking and finding.
4.6	Prodigal son			15:11	God waiting to forgive.
113	Unjust steward			16:1	Wordly wisdom in religious matters.
4.4	Rich man and Lazarus			16:19	Death will bring the just reward.
114	Unprofitable servant			17:7	God demands our entire service.
110	Importunate widow			18:2	"Cod regists the proud"
120	Laborers in vineyard	20 * T		10:10	Late penitents receive full reward
124	The pounde	20.1		TO . T2	Faithfulness rewarded, indolence punished.
136	Two sons	21:28		19.12	Obedience better than profession.
137	Wicked husbandmen	21:33	12:I	20:0	Christ's rejection by the Jews.
138	Marriage of king's son, and man with-				
0-	out wedding garment	22 : I			A robe of righteousness necessary.
145	Fig tree and other trees	21 . 22	T2 + 28	21 . 20	Signs of the second coming.
"	Householder watching	1	13:34		Necessity for watchfulness.
146	Wise and foolish virgins	25 : I	1		Watchful readiness.
64	The talents	25:14			Love will be the test
	Sheep and goats	25:31			Love will be the test.

^{*} The corresponding number in the wave-like band on Large Chart will indicate approximate date.

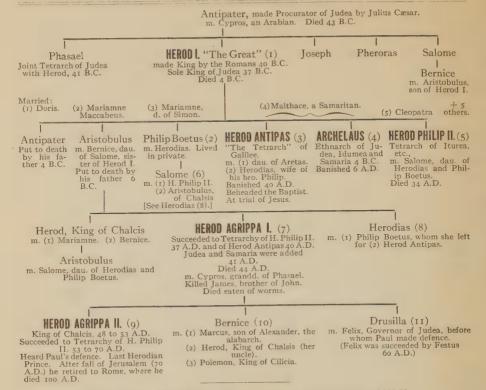
JEWISH CALENDAR

					ENGLISH	DATE			
YE	AR	NAME OF	FESTIVAL WITH ITS DATE IN	ENG- LISH MONTH	OF FESTIVALS,		Season		
SACRED	CIVIL	Month	JEWISH MONTH	(approx.)	1911	1915	1915		
I	7	NISAN, or ABIB. Ex. 12:2. Neh. 2:1.	I. New Moon. 14. PASSOVER. Ex.12:1-51. 16. Firstfruit of Barley harvest presented. Lev. 23:10-12.	APRIL	Mch. 30 Apl. 13	Mch. 16 " 30 Apl. 1	Latter or spring rains. Streams in flood. Barley ripe in lowland	s.	RAINS.
II	8	(Blossom). 1 Ki. 6:1, 37. Later IYAR.	14. Second Passover for those unable to keep First. Num. 9:10, 11.	MAY	May 12	Apl. 28	Wheat coming into ear Barley harvest in highlands. Wheat ripens in low- lands.	HARVEST.	
III	9	SIVAN Esth. 8:9.	6. PENTECOST, or Feast of Weeks, or of Harvest. Loaves as Firstfruits of Wheat harvest present- ed. Ex. 23:19; Deut. 16:9, 10.	JUNE	June 2	May 19	SUMMER BEGINS. Wheat harvest. No rain until Oct.	HAI	N.
IV	10	TAMUZ	17. Taking of Jerusalem. Fast of Tamuz.	JULY	July 13	June 20	Increasing heat. Grapes begin to ripen.	ŝ,	DRY SEASON
V	II	AB	9. Destruction of Temple. Fast of Ab.	AUG.	Aug. 3	July 20		HOT MONTHS.	I
VI	12	ELUL Neh. 6:15.		SEPT.			General grape harvest		
VII	1	TISRI, or ETHANIM. 1 Ki. 8:2.	I. Feast of Trumpets. New Year. Num. 29: I. 10. Day of Atonement. Lev. 16: 29 15. Feast of TABERNACLES Lev. 23: 34. Firstfruits o Wine and Oil. Deut. 16: 13	OCT.	Sept. 23 Oct. 2	1	Former, or earlier r begin. Planting begins.	ains	TIME
VIII	2	BUL, or HESVAN (Rain).		NOV.			Barley and Wheat sown. Continued rain.		SEED
IX	3	CHISLEV (Kislev) Neh. 1:1. Zech. 7:1.	25. Feast of Dedication 1 Macc. 4:52.	DEC.	Dec. 10	6 Dec.	WINTER BEGINS. Snow on highlands.		
X	4	TEBET Esth. 2:16.		JAN.			Coldest month.		WINTER
XI	5	SEBAT Zech. 1:7.		FEB.			Weather becoming warmer.		
XII	6	ADAR Esth. 3:7. Esth. 9:27.	14. 15. Feast of Purin Esth. 3:7;9:27.	MAR.			Almond trees in blos	som	

The Hebrew Year consists of 354 days or 12 lunar months, each beginning at the time of the new moon. These months contain 20 and 30 days alternately. Nisan having 30 days. In order that the great annual festivals which were associated with the agricultural life of the people might be held at their appropriate season, it was constantly necessary to bring the year into conformity with the solar year, of about 365 days. This seems to have been done by adding a 13th month seven times

during a cycle of 19 years. The biblical or sacred year began in our spring with the month Nisan, but the agricultural or civil year began with seed time in the autumn. In the table the approximate English month is given with its corresponding date of the festivals. It will be noticed that in 1911 Nisan began on March 30, and that in 1915 it begins on March 16, or about 15 days earlier. The three great Jewish feasts are given in heavy type.

THE HERODIAN FAMILY



SCRIPTURE REFERENCES TO THE HERODIAN FAMILY.

Eleven members of the Herodian family are mentioned in the New Testament, and are indicated by number in the above table. The Scripture references are as follows:

- Matt. 2: 1-3, 7, 9, 12-19, 22; Luke 1:5. oetus. Matt. 14:3; Mark 6:17; Luke
- (1) Herod I. Matt. 2:1-3, 7, 9, 12-19, 22, Edite 1-5, 2) Philip Boetus. Matt. 14:3; Mark 6:17; Luke 3:19 (as brother).
 (3) Herod Antipas. Matt. 14:1, 3, 6, 9; Mark 6:14, 16-22, 25-27; Luke 3:1-19; 8:3; 9:7, 9; 23:7-12, 15; Acts 4:27; 13:1.
 (4) Archelaus. Matt. 2:22.
 (5) Herod Philip II. Luke 3:1.

- (6) Salome. Matt. 14:6ff.; Mark 6:22ff. (as dau. of
- Herodias) Herodias).
 (7) Herod Agrippa I. Acts 12.
 (8) Herodias. Matt. 14:3, 6ff.; Mark 6:17, 19, 22ff.
 (9) Herod Agrippa II. Acts 25:13ff.; 26:1.
 10) Bernice. Acts 25:13, 23; 26:30.
 11) Drusilla. Acts 24:24.

THE TWELVE APOSTLES

Name	SURNAME	PARENTS	Writings	FIELD OF LABOR, ETC.
	Peter, Cephas	}Jonah		Apostle to Jews, Babylonia, and Rome (?). Missionary—Greece, Asia Minor,
2. Andrew)		Scythia. Scythia. Beheaded by Herod
3. James, the Elder	Boanerges, or Sons of Thunder	Zebedee and Salome		Antipas.
4. JOHN) Sons of Thunder	,	Revelation	Banished Patmos, Ephesus. Died aged.
5. James, the Less.				Palestine, Egypt. Bishop at Jerusalem (?).
6. JUDE	Lebbæus	or Cleophas?)	Epistle	Assyria and Persia (?).
7. PHILIP	Nathanael			FILIVEIA.
O. MATTHEW	Lev1	Alphæus	Gosper	Ethiopia (.).
IO. THOMAS	The Cananæan or			Syria, 1 ersia and rudin (*).
12. JUDAS	Zelotes			Suicide.

DICTIONARY

OF THE

PRINCIPAL NAMES FOUND IN THE GOSPELS

KEY TO PRONUNCIATION AND ABBREVIATIONS: - ā as in mate, ā as in mat, ē as in mete, ĕ as in met, ī as in pine, ī as in pin, ō as in note, ŏ as in not, ū as in mute, ŭ as in but. O. T., Old Testament; N. T., New Testament; A. V., Authorized Version; R. V., Revised Version; q.v. (quod vide), which see.

Abba, ăb'-bă, father. An invocation of God. Mk. 14:36; Rom. 8:15; Gal. 4:6. Abia, ă-bī'-ă, The Lord is my Father. The

eighth of the twenty-four courses of priests. Lu. 1:5 (see I Chron. 24:10, where the name is spelled ABIJAH).

ACELDAMA, ā-sēl'-dā-mā, the field of blood. The potter's field near Jerusalem bought with the money which had been paid to Judas

for betraying Jesus. Matt. 27:7.

ÆNON, ē'-non, springs. Jo. 3:23.

ALABASTER. A fine carbonate of lime taking a high polish and used by Orientals in making vases or boxes for ointments. Matt.

making vases of boxes for outchiefts. Mate. 26:7; Mk. 14:3; Lu. 7:37.

ALPHÆUS, ăl-fē'us, successor. (1) Father of Matthew or Levi. Mk. 2:14. (2) Father of the Apostle James. Matt. 10:3; Mk. 3:18; Lu. 6:15. (By some considered identical with CLEOPHAS (q.v.). Jo. 19:25.)

ANISE, ăn'-is. A small umbelliferous plant producing an aromatic fruit used in medicine and in cooking. Sometimes called DILL. Matt. 23: 23.

Anna, grace. A prophetess at Jerusalem.
Lu. 2: 36.

Annas, an'-nas, humble. Greek form of

Hananiah. High-priest from A.D. 7 to 23.
Lu. 3:2. Succeeded by his son-in-law,
Caiaphas, A.D. 25. Jo. 18:13.

APOSTLE, ă-pŏs'-l, one who is sent. The specific
name given to "the twelve" disciples. Matt.

10; Mk. 16: 20; Jo. 16: 13 (see names on p. 32). Used also with a wider meaning, when given to any one commissioned to preach the gospel. I Cor. 9:1, 2; 12:18; Eph. 4:11.

ARCHELAUS, ăr-kĕ-lā'-ŭs, prince of the people.

A son of Herod the Great. Matt. 2:22

A son of Herod the Great. Watt. 2.22 (see Herodian Family, p. 32).

ARIMATHÆA, år-ĭm-å-thē'-ä. The same as Ramah. A town of Judea. Matt. 27:57;
Mk. 15:43; Lu. 23:51; Jo. 19:38.

AUGUSTUS, aw-gūs'-tūs, renowned. The first Roman emperor, B.C. 30 to A.D. 14. Lu.

BARABBAS, bahr-ab'-as, son of Abba or Father. The robber released instead of Jesus. Matt. 27:16; Mk. 15:6, 7; Lu. 23:18; Jo.

BAR-JONA, bahr-jō'-nă, son of Jona. Simon, also called Peter. Matt. 16:17 (see PETER).

A native of Cana. One of the twelve apostles. Matt. 10:3; Mk. 3:18; Lu. 6:14. Also called Nathanael (q.v.). Jo.

BARTIMÆUS, bahr-tī-mē'-ŭs, son of Timæus.

A beggar cured of blindness near Iericho.

Mk. 10:46.

Mk. 10:46.
BEELZEBUB, bĕ-ĕl'-zĕ-bub, lord of the fly.
Perhaps more correctly, BEELZEBUL, the
prince or lord of filth. In the N. T., a name
of contempt given to Satan, the prince of
the demons, or false gods. Matt. 10:25;
12:24; Mk. 3:22; Lu. 11:15.
BETHLEHEM, bĕth'-lĕ-hĕm, house of bread. A
town five miles S. of Jerusalem. Originally
called Ephrath, Gen. 35:10, and Ephratah,
Micah 5:2. Home of Naomi and Ruth,
Ruth 1:1, 2, 22; birthplace of David,
1 Sam. 17:12; birthplace of Christ, Matt.
2:1, 2.

2: I, 2.

BETHPHAGE, běth'-fă-gē, house of unripe figs. A place on the Mount of Olives near Bethany.
Matt. 22:1; Mk. II:1; Lu. 19:29.
BETHSAIDA, beth-sa'-i-dă, house of fishing.

The name probably of two towns on northern shore of Sea of Galilee, and possibly separated only by the Jordan River. Birthplace of Peter, Andrew and Philip. Matt. 11:21; Jo. 1: 44, 12:21. Blind man cured there. Mk. 8:22. Christ feeds the five thousand there, east of the Jordan. Mk. 6:31-53, Lu. 9:10-17. Condemned for unbelief. Matt. 11:21.

BLASPHEMY, blas'-fe-me. Original meaning, to speak insultingly, but in the Bible it also specifically means to speak irreverently of God or sacred things. Punished by stoning. Lev. 24:11–14. Christ accused of. Matt. 9:3; 26:65; Mk. 2:7; Lu. 5:21; Jo. 10:33. Against Holy Ghost. Matt. 12:31;

Mk. 3:28; Lu. 12:10.
BOANERGES, bō-ăn-ĕr'-gēs, sons of thunder.
A surname given by Christ to James and John. Mk. 3:17.

CÆSAR, sē'-zar. An official title of the early Roman emperors. Matt. 22:17. The emperor Augustus is meant in Lu. 2:1, and Tiberius in Lu. 3: 1.

CÆSAREA PHILIPPI, sē-ză-rē'-ă fī-lip'-ī. name given by Philip the tetrarch to Paneas, a town at the foot of Mt. Hermon, the probable "high mountain" of the Transfiguration. Matt. 16:13; 17:1-10; Mk. 8:27.

CALVARY, the place of a skull. The place of the Crucifixion of our Lord, now generally located north of Jerusalem, not far from the

Damascus gate. Lu. 23:33 (see Golgotha).
CANA, kā'-nā, place of reeds. A town of which
the exact site is unknown, but supposed to
be about 8 miles N. of Nazareth. Christ turns water into wine at marriage feast, Jo. 2: I-II; heals while there the son of a

nobleman in Capernaum, Io. 4:46, 47. Home of Nathanael (Bartholomew). Io.

CANAANITE, kā'-nā-ăn-īte. In R. V. CANA-NÆAN. Specifically Simon Zelotes, one of

"the twelve" (see ZEALOTS).

CAPERNAUM, kă-Děr'-nă-um, village of Nahum, or of consolation. A city on the N. W. shore of the Sea of Galilee. The site supposed to be the present ruins of Tell Hum. Principal residence of Christ and His apostles Principal residence of Christ and His apostles during His Galilean ministry, Matt. 4:13; 9:1; Jo. 2:12; miracles performed there, Matt. 8:5; 17:24; Jo. 4:46; 6:17; Parables spoken there, Matt. 13:18-24; Mk. 4. Condemned by Christ for impenitence, Matt. 11:23; Lu. 10:15.

CEDRON, sē'-drŏn, or kē'-dron. A ravine

below the eastern wall of Jerusalem, dry in summer. Jo. 18:1 (see KIDRON, the spelling of R. V.).

Centurion, sen-tū'-rī-on. A Roman officer commanding a hundred soldiers. (1) Servant of, healed. Matt. 8; Lu. 7. (2) Acknowledges Christ at Crucifixion. Matt. 27: 54; Мк. 15: 39; Lu. 23: 47. Серная, sē'-fās, a stone. A name of Peter. Jo. 1: 42 (see Peter).

CHORAZIN, kō-rā'-zǐn, secret. A town about two miles N. of Capernaum. Matt. 11:21;

Lu. 10:13.

Chuza, chū'-ză. A steward of Herod. Lu. 8:3; 24:10. R. V. Chusas.

Cleopas, klē'-ŏ-pās. A disciple to whom Christ appeared on the road to Emmaus. Lu. 24: 18.

CLEOPHAS, klē'-ŏ-făs. The husband of Mary. Io. 19:25. Probably the same as pre-

ceding (see ALPHÆUS).

COMFORTER. A helper and defender. A name given by Christ to the Holy Spirit. Jo.

14:16; 15:26; 16:7. CORBAN, kor'-ban, an offering. In the O. T. a name given to anything vowed to God. Lev. 27; Num. 30. The misuse of the plea is condemned by Christ. Matt. 15:3-9;

Mk. 7:11.

CRUCIFIXION, fixing to a cross. A mode of capital punishment introduced into Palestine by the Romans, who used it only for slaves and the lowest criminals. Among the Israelites, however, from the time of Joshua, malefactors, after being slain, were sometimes hanged upon a tree (Josh. 8:29). To such burial was denied (Deut. 21:22). Therefore Christ's burial was a permitted

exception. Matt. 27:57-60.

UBIT. The ordinary unit of length among the Jews, originally fixed as the distance from the elbow to the end of the middle finger (Deut. 3:11). Under the Roman empire the Jewish cubit was about 21.6 inches. Matt. 6:27; Jo. 21:8.

CUMMIN, kum'-min. A plant of the parsley

family, whose aromatic seeds were used in

bread and stewed meats, and also as a medicine. Matt. 23:23.

Cyrene, sī-rē'-nē. A town in northern Africa, in what is now Tripoli. Simon, who was compelled to bear the cross, was of Cyrene.

Matt. 27:32; Mk. 15:21.

CYRENIUS, sī-rē'-nī-ŭs. A Greek form of the Roman name, Quirinius. The Roman governor of Syria, B.C. 4 to 1 and A.D. 6 to 11.

Lu. 2:2.

DALMANUTHA, dăl-mă-nū'-thă. A town on the west shore of the Sea of Galilee, probably N. of Tiberias. Mk. 8:10.

DECAPOLIS, de-cap'-o-lis, ten cities. A district east of the Jordan Matt. 4:25; Mk.

east of the Jordan. Matt. 4:25; MK. 5:20; 7:31.

DEDICATION, FEAST OF. This feast commemorated the purging of the Temple after its defilement by Antiochus Epiphanes. I Macc. 4:52-59. It was celebrated on the 25th of Chisley (see Jewish Calendar,

p. 31) and lasted eight days. Jo. 10:22.
DENARIUS, dě-nā'-rĭ-ŭs (ten asses, an as being a Roman bronze coin = a half-penny, or one cent). A Roman silver coin worth about 8½ pence, or nearly 17 cents. Translated in A. V. "penny," and in R. V. "shilling." Matt. 18: 24; 20: 2.

DEVIL. A contracted form of the Latin diabolus, the Greek διάβολος, meaning "a malicious accuser." This word is used in the Greek Testament as an equivalent of the Hebrew word "Satan," meaning "adver-

DIDYMUS, did'-i-mus, a twin. The surname of Thomas, one of the apostles. Jo. 11:16;

20:24; 21:2.
DISCIPLE, learner. A name given to the followers of John the Baptist, Matt. 9:14; and of Christ, Matt. 10:24. It was also applied specifically to "the twelve." Matt. 10:1; 11:1; 20:17.

ELI, ë'-li, my God, LA'-MA, why, SA-BACH-THA'-NI, hast Thou forsaken me? Our Lord's cry upon the cross. Matt. 27:46; Mk. 15:34

(Ps. 22:1). ELIJAH, ē-lī'-jah, Jehovah is God. The prophet, called Elias in A. V. Matt. 17:3; Lu. 9:

EMMANUEL. R. V. IMMANUEL (q.v.). EMMAUS, ĕm-mā'-ŭs, hot springs. A village about 7 miles W. of Jerusalem. Lu. 24: 15. Esaias, ē-zā'-ăs. N. T. form in A. V. of

Isaiah. Matt. 3:3. Essenes, essenz'. The smallest of the three religious sects of the Jews,—the other two being the Pharisees and the Sadducees. The Essenes are not mentioned in Scripture, and the origin of their name is uncertain. Ascetic and monastic in their practice, they were pledged by solemn oaths to justice, obedience, and honesty, under the three rules of "love of God, love of virtue, and love of man.'

FARTHING. Two Roman bronze coins: (1) The Quadrans = ½ farthing or ¼ cent.
Matt. 5:26; Mk. 12:42. (2) The Assarion = ½ penny or I cent. Matt. 10:29;
Lu. 12:6. This latter is translated "penny"

in R. V.

FIRKIN. A Greek measure equal nearly to 9 gallons. Jo. 2:6.

FRANKINCENSE. A fragrant gum obtained from a tree somewhat like the mountain ash. It forms one of the ingredients of the sacred incense. Matt. 2:11.

GABBATHA, găb'-bă-thă, height. The pavement on which was placed the judgment seat of Pilate. Jo. 19:13.
GABRIEL, gă'-brī-el, man of God. An archangel, and messenger of Jehovah. Lu. I: II,

19, 26, 38 (Dan. 8:16; 9:21).

GADARA, găd'-ă-ră. A city about six miles S. E. of the Sea of Galilee. The same name was also probably given to the surrounding country (see map).

GADARENES, găd⁷-ă-rēnes. Inhabitants of Gadara. (R. V.) Matt. 8:28; (A. V.) Mk. 5:1; Lu. 8:26 (see GERASA, GERASENES, GERGESENES).

GALILEE, găl'-ĭ-lē, circuit. The most northern of the three political divisions of Palestine. west of the river Jordan. It extended about 60 miles from north to south, and 30 miles from east to west. In Galilee our Lord spent the most of His life, as well as the greater part of His ministry.

GALILEE, SEA OF. An expansion Jordan about 13 miles long and 7 miles wide, and 682 feet below the level of the Mediterranean. In the N. T. it is also called "Lake of Gennesaret," Lu. 5:1, the "Sea of Tiberias," Jo. 6:1; and "the Sea," Matt. 4:15. In the O. T. it is known as the "Sea of Chinnereth," Num. 34:11;

Josh. 12:3.

GALILÆANS, gal-i-le'-ans. Natives of Galilee. An industrious and enterprising people, who matters of religion were much more liberal minded than the more ritualistic inhabitants of Judea. They were looked down upon by the Judeans, on account of their primitive habits and deficiency in education. Lu. 13: I.

GEHENNA (see HINNOM).

GENNESARET, gen-nes'-a-ret, garden of princes. The plain on the N. W. shore of the Sea of Galilee, lying between Capernaum and Magdala (see map). Matt. 14:34; Mk. 6:53.

GENNESARET, LAKE OF. A name of the Sea of Galilee. Lu. 5:1.

GENTILES. A name which includes all peoples who are not Jews. Matt. 10:5. Translated "Greeks" in R. V. Jo. 7:35. Conversion predicted. Matt. 8:11; 12:18; Lu. 2:32; 10. 10:16.

GERASA, ger'-a-sa. A city east of the Jordan in Perea, with a large surrounding district which included the small country of Gadara.

GERASENES. In R. V. the inhabitants of Gerasa, and the surrounding country, which included the Gadarenes. Mk. 5:1; Lu. 8:26,37.

GERGESENES, gĕr-gĕ-zēnes, A. V. Matt. 8:28,

R. V. GADARENES (q.v.).

These names are interchanged in the two versions, as follows:

R. V.

Gadarenes Gergesenes Matt. 8:28, Gadarenes Gerasenes Mark 5: I, Gerasenes Luke 8:26, 37, Gadarenes

The name Gerasenes is thus seen to appear

in R. V. only.

GETHSEMANE, geth-sem'-a-ne, oil press. The Garden of Gethsemane was at the foot of

Olivet, and was reached by crossing the brook Kidron. (R. V. Jo. 18:1); Matt. 26:36; Mk. 14:32; Lu. 22:39.
GOLGOTHA, gŏl'-gŏ-thă, a skull. The Hebrew name for the place of our Lord's crucifixion, now believed to be the hill north of the city, not for form the Damagous grate. Matter not far from the Damascus gate. Matt. 27:33; Mk. 15:22; Jo. 14:17. Called also in Latin, Calvary (q.v.), with the same meaning. Lu. 23:33.

GOMORRAH, gō-mŏr'-rǎh, submersion. One of the cities of the plain destroyed by fire from heaven. Gen. 10:19. Referred to by Christ. Matt. 10:15; Mk. 6:11.

GOSPEL, good tidings or good news. An Anglo-Saxon word. Its Latin equivalent is evangelium, hence our words, evangel, evangelist, evangelical. "The Gospels" is a name given to the four books containing the good tidings which Jesus brought to the world from His Father. Mk. I: I.

HADES, hā'-dēz. A Greek name for the abode of the dead, and is so rendered in the R. V In the A. V. it is uniformly translated "hell" (see HELL). Matt. 11:23; 16:18; Lu. 10:15; 16:23.

HEATHEN, dwellers on the heath, or in the country. A name given to all peoples not Jews. In R. V. the rendering is "Gentiles." Matt. 6:7; 18:17. Gospel preached to,

Matt. 24:14; 28:19.

Heaven. A place heaved, or lifted up: (1)
The firmament. Matt. 5:18. (2) Dwelling place of God. Matt. 5:45; 6:9; Mk.

13:32.

HEBREWS. The descendants of Abraham. HEBREWS. The descendants of Abraham. The name is derived from Eber, or Heber (Gen. 11:14), • progenitor of Abraham who came to be called Abram the Hebrew (Gen. 14:13). After the captivity the name JEW, from Judean, or native of Judea, came more commonly in use.

HELL, concealed. The translation in A. V. of N. T. of the Greek word Hades, its Hebrew captive bet Sheel, and also of Generating (n. v.)

equivalent Sheol, and also of Gehenna (q.v.), which indicated a place of perpetual burning which indicated a place of perpetual burning or torment. The R. V. retains the words Hades and Gehenna, thus making a distinction: (1) Hades, Matt. 11:23; 16:18; Lu. 10:15; 16:23. (2) Gehenna, Matt. 5:22; 5:29, 30; 10:28; Mk. 9:47; 23:15; 23:33; Lu. 12:5; 18:9.

HERODIANS, hě-rõ'-dĭ-ăns. A political party of the Jews who desired a restored Judean kingdom under the Herodian family. While in principle opposed to the Pharisees, they were allied with them in opposition to Christ. Matt. 22:16; Mk. 3:6; 8:15; 12:13.

HERODIAS, he-ro'-di-as. Matt. 14:3; Mk. 6:17; Lu. 3:19 (see Herodian Family, p. 32).

HINNOM, hin'-nom, wailing. A valley south of Jerusalem, the early scene of the worship of Moloch. It became a place where refuse was burned. The fires were constantly burning, and thus became a type of eternal torment. The Hebrew name is Ge-hinnom, or place of Hinnom, whence Gehenna. The Gehenna of fire, Matt. 5:22 (R. V. marg.).

Hosanna. An exclamation of praise to God. Matt. 21:9; Mk. 11:9; Jo. 12:13. Greek, hosanna; Hebrew, hoshi'ah nna, mean-

ing, save, I pray. HYPOCRITE, hĭp'-ŏ-krĭt. One who pretends to be what he is not. Matt. 6:2, 5, 16; 7:5; Mk. 7:6; Lu. 6:42; 11:44; 12:56; 13:15; 15:7; 16:3; 22:18; 23:13; 24:51.

IDUMEA, ī-doo-mē'-ă, also IDUMÆA. The Greek name for Edom. The country lying south of Judea. Mk. 3:8.

IMMANUEL, im-man'-ū-ĕl, God with us. The Messiah of Prophecy, Isa. 7:14; and as manifested, Matt. 1:23. A. V. Emmanuel.

Iscariot, is-kar'-i-ŏt. The man of Kerioth (q.v.), Judas. Matt. 10:4; 26:21; 27:5;

Mk. 3: 19; 14: 18; Lu. 22: 47; Jo. 18: 3.

ITURÆA, I-tu-rē'-ă. A province N. W. of Palestine, named from Jetur. Gen. 25: 15; I Chr. I: 31; Lu. 3: I.

TAIRUS, jā-ī'-rus. Greek form of Jair, God enlightens. The ruler of a synagogue whose daughter Jesus raised. Matt. 9:18; Mk.

5:22; Lu. 8:41. JAMES. English form of Jacob. Four persons bearing this name seem to be mentioned in the N. T.: (t) The Apostle, son of in the N. T.: (1) The Apostle, son of Zebedee and brother of John. Matt. 4:21; 10:2; 17:1; 26:37; Mk. 1:19; 3:14; 9:2; 14:23; Lu. 5:10; 6:13; 9:28; Slain by Herod, Acts 12:2. (2) The Apostle, son of Alphæus. Matt. 10:3; Mk. 3:18; Lu. 6:15; Acts 1:13. (3) The son of Mary, wife of Cleophas. Matt. 15:40; 27:56 (cf. Jo. 19:25). (4) The Lord's brother. Matt. 13:55; Mk. 6:3; Acts 12:17; 15:13; 21:18-25; also I Cor. 15:7; Gal. 1:18, 19; 2:1-10. Jericho, jět'-i-kō. An ancient city 15 miles east of Jerusalem, and 5 miles west of the lordan River. Matt. 20:20; Ml. 10:16

east of Jerusalem, and 5 miles west of the Jordan River. Matt. 20:29; Mk. 10:46.

IERUSALEM, city of Salem, or city of peace. The religious capital of Palestine.

JESUS. A Greek form of Joshua, Jehovah is salvation. Matt. I:21 (see CHRIST)

JEWS. The inhabitants of Judea. Originally

called Israelites. 2 Ki. 16:6.

JOANNA, given by Jehovah. Greek form of Jehonan. (1) Ancestor of Christ. Lu. 3: 27. (2) Wife of Chuza (R. V. Chusas). Lu. 8:2, 3; 24:10.

JOHN. Contraction of Johanan; (1) The Baptist, son of Zacharias, beheaded by Herod Antipas. (2) The Apostle, son of Zebedee, and brother of James (q.v.). A fisherman of Galilee; called, Matt. 4:21; Mk. 1:19; Lu. 5:10; ordained to apostolate, Matt. 10:2; Mk. 3:7. Wrote three Epistles and the Revelation.

JONA. The same as Jonah, or Jonas. Father of Peter. Matt. 16:17; Jo. 1:42.

JONAS. N. T. Greek form of Jonah. The O. T. prophet. Matt. 39; Lu. 11:30. Rendered "Jonah" in R. V.

JORDAN, the descender. The sacred river of Palestine. Measuring all its windings, its length from the Sea of Galilee to the Dead Sea into which it flows is about 200, although the direct distance is only 65 miles.

JOSEPH, he shall increase. (1) A carpenter of Nazareth, son of Heli, and husband of the Virgin. Matt. 1:19; 2:13; 19:55; Lu. 1:27; 2:4; 3:23; Jo. 1:45. (2) Of Arimathea, a member of the Sanhedrin. Matt. 27:57; Mk. 15:42; Lu. 23:50;

Jo. 19:38.
JUDAS. Greek form of Judah. (1) Jude, also called Lebbæus, and Thaddæus. also called Lebbæus, and Inaddæus. An Apostle, and the brother of James. Wrote the Epistle of Jude. Called Thaddæus, Matt. 10:3; Mk. 3:18; called Judas, Lu. 6:16; Jo. 14:22. (2) The Lord's brother, Matt. 13:55; Mk. 6:3. (3) Iscariot, the traitor, Matt. 10:4; Mk. 3:19; Lu. 6:16: Io. 6:71. 12:26; I3:20 6:16; Jo. 6:71; 12:6; 13:29.

IUDE (see IUDAS). JUDEA, also JUDEA. The Land of Judah. Matt. 19:1; Mk. 10:1.

KEDRON (see KIDRON).

Kerioth, ket'-i-oth, cities. A city of Judah. Josh. 15:25; Jer. 48:24, 41. The home of Judas Iscariot, i.e., Judas of Kerioth. Kidron, ke'-dron, or kid'-ron, black. Spelling in R. V. (see Cedron).

Lazarus, läz'-ä-rüs, God has helped. Greek form of Eleazar. (1) The beggar in the parable, Lu. 16:19-31. (2) Brother of Mary and Martha, Jo. 11; 12:1. Lebbæus, leb-be'-üs, brave. A name of the apostle Jude or Judas, also called Thaddæus

(see JUDAS).

LEVI. In N. T., (1) The name of two of Christ's ancestors, Lu. 3:24. (2) A name of Matthew, the apostle (q.v.), Matt. 9:9; Mk. 2:14; Lu. 5:27, 29.

LEVITE. In the parable (Lu. 10:32) this

name refers to one of the priestly descendants of Aaron, of the tribe of Levi.

LUKE. A physician, and companion of Paul. Col. 4:14; 2 Tim. 4:11, also author of the third Gospel and the Acts of the Apostles.

Lysanias, lī-sā'-nǐ-as. Tetrarch of Abilene. Lu. 3: 1.

Magi, mā'-jī. A religious caste in Media and Persia, consisting of men learned in philosophy and science, who frequently were royal advisers. Matt. 2: I-II (see Jer. 39: 3). Mammon, what is hidden. A word used by Christ for riches. Matt. 6:24; Lu. 16:9.

MARK, English form of the Latin Murcus. John Mark, an evangelist, Acts 12:12; companion of Paul, Acts 12:25; I3:5; Col. 4:10; leaves Paul at Perga, Acts 13: 13; source of contention, Acts 15:37; approved by Paul, 2 Tim. 4:11. Author of the second Gospel. (See I Pet. 5:13.)

MARTHA, a lady. The sister of Lazarus and Mary. Lu. 10:38; Jo. 11:5, 21.

MARY, Greek form of Miriam, rebellion. In the Gospels four Marys seem to be mentioned: (1) The mother of Jesus, Matt. tioned: (1) The mother of Jesus, Matt. 1:18; 12:46; Mk. 6:3; Lu. 8:19; Jo. 2:1-5; 19:26. (2) Wife of Cleophas, Matt. 27:56, 61; 28:1-9; Mk. 16:1-8; Lu. 24:1-10. (3) Sister of Lazarus, Lu. 10:41, 42; Jo. 11:5, 33; 12:3; Matt. 26:6; Mk. 14:3. (4) Mary Magdalene, măg'-dă-lēn, i.e., of Magdala, Lu. 8:2; Matt. 27:56; 28:1; Mk. 15:40; 16:1; Lu. 24:10; Jo. 19:25; 20:1. MATTHEW, māth'-ū. English form of Matthias, or Mattathias. Also called Levi, Lu. 5:27. A tax-gatherer (publican), called to be an apostle, Matt. 9:9; 10:3; Mk.

to be an apostle, Matt. 9:9; 10:3; Mk. 2:14; 3:18; Lu. 5:27; 6:15. Author

of the first Gospel.

MESSIAH. A Hebrew name meaning anointed. It is equivalent to the Greek Kristos, Christ, the name generally used in the Gospels.

MESSIAS. A Greek form of Messiah, used in

A. V. Jo. 1:41; 4:25.
INT. An aromatic herb, of which several species grow in Palestine. Matt. 23:23; MINT. Lu. 11:42.

MIRACLE. A supernatural event. "An event in the natural world, but out of its estab-lished order, and possible only by the intervention and exertion of Divine power."
—STAND. DICT. Latin, miraculum, a wonder. This word in the R. V. is almost uniformly translated "sign," especially in the Gospel by John, who places emphasis upon the "mighty works" performed by Jesus as an unquestionable evidence of His Messiahship.

MITE. The smallest N. T. coin = ¼ farthing, or ½ of a cent. Used for alms to beggars, and hence called "beggars' money."

12:42; Lu. 12:59; 21:2. Money Changers. Those who supplied Hebrew money, required for the temple offerings, in exchange for the coin of other countries. The business was a necessity, because many foreign coins were in circulation, and a multitude of those who made the offerings came from foreign countries. But the establishment of the business within the Temple and the exorbitant premium of exchange often charged was condemned by Christ. Matt. 21:12; Mk. 11:15 (see Ex. 30:13-15).
MYRRH. An aromatic gum resin which

exudes from a small tree in many Eastern countries. Matt. 2:11; Mk. 15:23; Jo.

19:39.

NAAMAN, nā'-ā-mān. A Syrian general who was healed of leprosy by Elisha. 2 Ki. 5. Referred to by Christ. Lu. 4:27.

NAIN, nā'-ĭn. A village of Galilee, about 7 miles S. W. of Nazareth. Lu. 7:11.

Nathanaet, nå-thån'-å-ĕl, God gave. A native of Cana in Galilee, called to be an apostle. Jo. 1:45 ff.; 21:2. Also called BARTHOLO-MEW (q.v.), Matt. 10:3; Mk. 3:18; Lu. 6:14.

AZARENE, năz-ă-rēn'. An inhabitant of Nazareth. A name given to Jesus and His followers. Matt. 2:23; 21:11; Lu. 1:26; NAZARENE. 2:39, 51; 4:16; Jo. 1:45; 18:5; Acts 2:22; 3:6.

NAZARETH, năz-ă-reth, branch. A town of Galilee, for 28 years the home of our Lord.

Lu. 2:4, 39, 51.

NICODEMUS, nik-ö-dē'-mus. A pharisee, and member of the Sanhedrin. Jo. 3: I-IO; 7:50; 19:39.

OLIVES, MOUNT OF, or OLIVET. A low mountain east of Jerusalem from which it is separated by the ravine of the Kidron. Matt. 24: 1; 24: 3.

PALESTINE, păl'-ĕs-tīn (Joel 3:4), or PALESTINA (Ex. 15:14; Isa. 14:29, 31). In R. V. both names are rendered Philistia. The land of the Philistines. Early in the Christian era the name came to be applied to the entire Holy Land.

PARABLE. A short religious allegory, much used in Oriental teaching (see List of Para-

bles of Christ).

PARADISE, a park, or pleasure ground. In N. T. it is the place where the souls of the righteous dead await the resurrection; heaven. Lu.

23:43.

PASSOVER, a passing over. One of the three great Jewish feasts commemorating the night when the Destroying Angel, smiting the Egyptian first-born, "passed over" the dwellings of the Israelites (Ex. 12). Called also the "Feast of Unleavened Bread," and lasted from the 14th to the 21st of the month Nisan (see Jewish Calendar, p. 31). Matt. 26:19; Mk. 14:12; Lu. 22:7; Jo. 2:13; 5:1: 13.

PAVEMENT, a beaten floor. To. 19:13 (see GABBATHA).

PENNY. The Roman silver denarius, equivalent to the Greek silver drachma, and worth

81/2 pence, or about 16 cents.

PENTECOST. pěn'-tě-cost, fiftieth. A Jewish ENTECOST, pén'-té-côst, fifueth. A Jewish harvest festival celebrated fifty days after the Passover, counting seven full weeks from the 16th of Nisan. It is called the "Feast of Weeks" (Ex. 34:22) and the "Feast of Harvest" (Ex. 23:16). It lasted but one day. Our Lord's ascension took place forty days after the Passover, and therefore ten days before the succeeding Pentecost. Acts 2:1 (see Jewish Calendar,

PETER, a stone. A fisherman of Capernaum, called to be an apostle. Matt. 4:18; Mk. I: 16; Lu. 5: I-II. Originally called SIMON, Jo. I:41; a son of Jonas, Jo. I:42 (see

CEPHAS).

fair'-i-sez, separated ones. An PHARISEES, exclusive religious sect of the Jews, who gave scrupulous adherence to the letter of the law, to tradition, and to external ceremonies. They were formalists who missed the true spirit of the law. In N. T. times they formed an association of about 6,000 members. Prominent Pharisees named are, Nicodemus, Jo. 3:1; Simon, Lu. 7; Gamaliel, Acts 5:34; Saul of Tarsus, Acts 23:6. Denounced by Christ, Matt. 5:20; 16:6;

Penounced by Christ, Matt. 5:20; 16:6; 21:43; 23:13; Lu. II:42.

PHILIP, lover of horses. (1) A resident of Bethsaida, called to be an Apostle. Matt. 10:3; Mk. 3:18; Lu. 6:14; Jo. 6:5-9. (2) Herod Philip, half-brother of Herod Antipas, tetrarch of Trachonitis. Lu. 3:1. Antipas, tetrarch of Trachonitis. Lu. 3: I. (3) Philip, half-brother of Herod Philip above, first husband of Herodias. Matt. 14: 3; Mk. 6: 17; Lu. 1: 19 (see Herodian Family, p. 22)

Family, p. 32).
PILATE, PONTIUS, pŏn'-tiŭs. Fifth Roman procurator of Judea, A.D. 26 to 36. Lu. 3:1. Delivers Christ to be crucified. Matt. 27:26; Mk. 15:15; Lu. 23:24, 25; Jo. 19:16.

PRÆTORIUM, prē-tor'-i-um. The headquarters of a Roman governor, used as a judgment hall. Matt. 27:27; Mk. 15:16; Jo. 18:28.
PROCURATOR, prok'-ū-rā-tor. A Roman provincial governor, appointed by the emperor.

PROPHET, one who speaks forth. One who proclaims the message given to him through Divine inspiration. In the N. T. Christ, who came to reveal the Father, is the preeminent prophet, Lu. 7:16; 24:19; Jo. 4:19; 7:40. John the Baptist called a prophet, Lu. 1:76; 7:28.

PROSELYTE, prös'-č-līt, a new-comer. In N. T.

a Gentile converted to Judaism. Matt.

PUBLICAN, servant of the people. A tax-gatherer of the civil power, and one universally despised by the Jews. Matt. 5:46; 9:11; 11:19; 18:17; Lu. 3:12; 5:27; 7:29; 15:1; 19:2.
PURIFICATION. A ritualistic form of cleansing

practiced by the Jews (see Lev. 14:4-32).

Mk. 7:3, 4; Jo. 11:55.
Purim, lots. A Jewish feast commemorating the pres ervation of the Jews in Persia from

the plot of Haman. So called from the lots cast by Haman (Est. 4:16). The feast lasted two days, beginning on the 14th day of Adar, the 12th month (see Jewish Calendar. p. 31).

RABBI, răb'-bī, master, teacher. A title of respect given by the Jews to their religious teachers and priests. Applied to Christ, Matt. 23:7; Mk. 9:5; Jo. 1:38; 3:2. RABBONI, răb-bō'-nī, my master. The title used by Mary. Jo. 20:16.

RACA, rā'-kā, worthless fellow. A Hebrew term

of reproach. Matt. 5:22.

RAMA, rā'-mă. Greek form of Ramah. A city near Jerusalem. Matt. 2:18 (see Jer.

SABBATH, rest, cessation. The day of rest, and one to be kept holy (see Gen. 2:2, 3).

Christ, the Lord of, Mk. 2:27; Lu. 6:5.
SADDUCEES, săd'-dū-scz. A Jewish religious sect opposed to the Pharisees. They denied the doctrine of the resurrection, believing in "neither angel nor spirit"; rejected all doctrines not traced to Moses, and therefore denied the authority of the later O. T. books. Their opposition to Christ and Christianity was as pronounced as that of the Pharisees. Matt. 16:1; 22:23; Mk. 12:18: Lu. 20:27.

SALIM, peace. Greek form of Salem. A place near Ænon. Jo. 3:23. SALOME, să-lō'-mē, perfect. (1) Wife of Zebedee, Matt. 15:40; 16:1; also Matt. 20: 20-22; 27:56. (2) Daughter of Herodias, Matt. 14:6; Mk. 6:22 (see Herodian

Family, p. 32).

SAMARIA. A province of Palestine between Judea and Galilee. The name also of its

chief city, Lu. 17:11; Jo. 4:1-42. SAMARITANS. The inhabitants of Samaria, a mixed and semi-heathen race originating from the admixture with the Assyrian colonists planted there after the fall of the kingdom of Israel (2 Ki. 17:24-34). They built a temple on Mt. Gerizim, as the Jews after their return from the Captivity refused an alliance with them. Their mixed nationality and corrupt religious customs brought upon them the contempt of the Jews. Matt. 10:5; Jo. 4:9-26; 8:48. Luke makes special mention of our Lord's good-will toward these people. Lu. 9:52; 10:33; 17:11, 16.

SANHEDRIN, săn'-hĕ-drĭn, a sitting together. Also Sanhedrim. The supreme council of the Jews which held chief authority "in all causes and over all persons ecclesiastical and civil." It consisted of 72 priests, scribes, and elders of an equal number each, presided over by the high priest. It might adjudge a person "worthy of death," but to condemn to death was a power vested solely in the Roman governor. Matt. 5:22;

Mk. 14:55; Jo. 11:47.

SATAN, adversary. In the N. T. the chief of the evil spirits; the devil. Called also "the prince of this world." Matt. 12:26; Mk. 3:23; 8:33; Lu. 4:8; 10:18; 11:18.

Scorpion. An insect shaped like a lobster, with a venomous sting. Ten species are found in Palestine. Lu. 11:12.

Scourging. A punishment common among

the Iews. Not more than forty blows could

the Jews. Not more than forty blows could be inflicted with the whip, which had three lashes of cord or leather. Matt. 10:17; 23:34; 27:26; Lu. 23:16; Jo. 2:15. SCRIBE. One of a Jewish class, whose duty was "to guard, transcribe, and interpret the Scriptures." Censured by Christ. Matt. 15:3; 23:2; Mk. 2:16; 3:22; Lu. 11:15, 53; 20:1. They conspire against Christ Mk. Lu. 18: Lu. 20:10: 15, 53; 20:1. They conspine again. Christ. Mk. 11:18; Lu. 20:19; 22:2;

23:10.
SHECHEM, shē'-kēm. A city about 35 miles north of Jerusalem, on the side of Mt. Gerizim. After the Captivity it became a centre of Samaritan worship. Jo. 4:5, 39-42. Also written Sichem and Sychem. SHEWBREAD. Twelve loaves of newly baked

unleavened bread which were placed every Sabbath on the table in the sanctuary.

Matt. 12: 3, 4.
SILOAM, sī-lō'-ăm, sent. (1) A pool under the S. E. wall of Jerusalem. Jo. 9:7–11. (2) A tower which in falling killed 18 men. Its

location is unknown. Lu. 13:4.

SIMEON. An aged and pious Jew who welcomed and blessed the child Jesus in the

temple. Lu. 2:25-35.

SIMON. The same as Simeon. (1) A name of Peter, Matt. 4:18. (2) Simon Zelotes, or the Canaanite, one of the twelve, Matt. or the Canaante, one of the twelve, watt. 10:4; Mk. 3:18; Lu. 6:15. (3) The Pharisee, Lu. 7:36. (4) The leper, Matt. 26:6; Mk. 14:3. (5) The Cyrenian, Matt. 27:32; Mk. 15:21; Lu. 23:26. (6) The brother of Christ, Matt. 13:55; Mk. 6:3.

SODOM. One of the cities of the plain destroyed by fire from heaven (see Gen. 10:19). Referred to by Christ. Matt. 10:15; II:23.

Solomon's Porch. The space within the colonnade on the east side of the temple.

Jo. 10:23.

SPIKENARD. The fragrant and costly ointment or nard made from an East Indian plant. It was worth from 25 to 400 denarii (\$4 to \$65) a pound. Matt. 14:3; Lu. 7:37; Jo.

12:3.
SUSANNA, a lily. One of the women who

ministered to our Lord. Lu. 8:3.
Sycomore, sik-ö-more. A timber tree of medium size of the fig species, found in Palestine and Syria. Lu. 19:4. Written also Sycamine, Lu. 17:6.

TABERNACLES, FEAST OF. One of the three great feasts of the Jews, in commemoration of the former tent life of the Hebrews. It is celebrated from the 15th to the 22d of the month Tisri, and during that time the people dwelt in booths or tents. Jo. 7:2, 37, 38.

TALENT. A Hebrew weight of about 96 1/2 lbs. of silver, worth about £205, or \$970. Matt.

18:24.

TALITHA CUMI, tăl'-ĭ-thă kū'-mī, girl or maiden

Tares. A plant resembling wheat while growing, but producing poisonous grains.

Matt. 13:25-30.
Temple, The. The great seat of the worship of Jehovah at Jerusalem. The Temple in the time of Christ was the costly structure of which Herod the Great began the erection in B.C. 17. The name was given to "the whole sacred precincts on Mount Moriah, including the sanctuary and the various courts." Christ drives out traders, Matt. 21:12; Mk. 11:15; Lu. 19:45; Jo. 2:14. Christ foretells its destruction, Matt. 24:2; Mk. 13:2; Lu. 21:6. Christ teaches in, Lu. 21:37; symbolical of the body of Christ, Jo. 2:21.

THADDÆUS, thad'-dē-us. Greek form of Theu-DAS. A surname of the apostle Jude, who was also called Lebbæus. Matt. 10:3;

Mk. 3:18 (see [UDAS).

THEOPHILUS, the-of'-i-lus, loved of God. A person otherwise unknown, to whom Luke addressed his Gospel and the "Acts of the Apostles." Lu. 3:1; Acts 1:1.

Thomas, a twin, one of the Apostles. Matt.

10:3; Mk. 3:18; Lu. 6:15; Jo. 11:16; 14:6. Called also in Greek Didymus, a twin, Jo. 20:24. His doubt, Jo. 20:25,

and confession, Jo. 20: 27-29.
TIBERIAS, tī-bē'-rī-ăs. A town on the west shore of the Sea of Galilee or Lake of Genneshore of the Sea of Galilee or Lake of Gennesaret. It was built by Herod Antipas and named by him in honor of Tiberius, the Roman emperor. Jo. 6:23. It gave to the sea one of its names. Jo. 6:1; 21:1.

TIBERIUS, ti-bē'-rī-ŭs. The second Roman emperor, succeeding Augustus, A.D. 14, and reigning until A.D. 37. Lu. 3:1; also Lu. 20:22-25; 23:2; Jo. 19:12.

TRACHONITIS, trăk-ō-nī-tīs, rugged country.

A Roman province lying east of the Upper

A Roman province lying east of the Upper Iordan and south of Damascus. Lu. 3:1.

TREASURY, THE. Gift, or "alms-boxes with trumpet-shaped openings," placed in the Court of the Women, in the Temple, to receive the offerings of the people. Mk. 12:41; Lu. 21:1; Jo. 8:20 (see Matt. 27:6).

WATCH. In the N. T. the night was divided by the Jews into four watches: First Watch, evening, from 6 to 9 P.M.

Second Watch, midnight, from 9 to 12 P.M. Third Watch, cock-crow, from 12 to 3 A.M. Fourth Watch, morning, from 3 to 6 A.M.

ACCHÆUS, zăk-kē'-ŭs. A rich publican of Jericho who entertained Jesus. Lu. 19: 1–10. ZACCHÆUS, zăk-kē'-ŭs.

ZACHARIAS, zăk-ă-rī'-ăs. Greek form of Zachariah. (1) A priest of the course of Abia, father of John the Baptist. Lu. 1:5-25, 57-80. (2) Son of Barachias, who was slain between the temple and the altar. Matt. 23:35; Lu. 11:51. R. V., Zacha-

TALOTS. A Jewish political party opposed to Herod and the Roman rule. Flourished ZEALOTS. between A.D. 6 and 70, disappearing with the destruction of Jerusalem. Simon Zelotes, (q.v.), one of the apostles, seems to have

belonged to this party.

ZEBEDEE, zěb'-ě-dē. Greek form of ZEBADIAH. The husband of Salome, and father of James and John. Resided at or near Bethsaida. Matt. 4:21; 27:56; Mk. 1:19, 20; 15:40.

ZELOTES, zē-lō'-tes, a zealot. A name given to Simon the apostle, probably to distinguish him from Simon Peter, and possibly indicating at the same time his connection with the Zealots.

ZION, sunny. The most southern and highest hill of Jerusalem, captured by David from the Jebusites and fortified by him. Called "the City of David." In the O. T. the name came to be used with a sacred meaning, signifying a holy place, and also God's chosen people. In N. T. (Heb. 12:22) it is used to represent the Christian Church. In A. V. of N. T., SION.

ZION, DAUGHTERS OF. The inhabitants of Zion, both male and female. Matt. 21:5; Jo. 12:15 (see Isa. 62:11); Zech. 9:9. The inhabitants of

SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS

TO BE ANSWERED FROM THE CHARTS.

There is an abundant equipment provided for the Bible Student and Sunday-school Teacher of the present day. The many "helps" and quarterlies, with such weekly messengers as The Sunday School Times, would seem to furnish a complete outfit. It is believed, however, that the place of the present Charts, which introduce a Visible Method of acquiring knowledge and of teaching, will readily be found by the intelligent teacher. This method is now no experiment among later educational devices, and there seems no reason why it should not be used to advantage by the Bible student.

A few questions, merely suggestive, and of course far from being exhaustive, are here added to show in briefest manner the character of the information to be gained from the Charts and the service they may be to the lesson in hand. In every instance reference should be made to the corresponding number

in the text for fuller details. As an illustration, taking the Healing of the Infirm Man at the Pool of Bethesda (Event No. 45) as the center of our lesson, the Chart shows: (1) the miracle was performed at Jerusalem during the second passover of our Lord's ministry, March 30 to April 5, A.D. 28; (2) it formed the first break in the strictly Galilean Ministry, and that He passed through Samaria in both going up to Jerusalem and in returning; (3) John the Baptist was still a prisoner in the Fortress of Machærus; (4) the miracle preceded and contributed to one of the turning points of our Lord's ministry, as it was performed in the center of Judaism on the Sabbath day, which aroused the first deadly antagonism of the religious leaders of the Jews; (5) this enmity was accentuated through the "Sabbath controversy" which ensued over the two succeeding events, 46 and 47; (6) the consequent change in the method of our Lord's work which led Him to select a band of loyal followers to be constantly with Him, and which marked the beginning of the second part of the Great Galilean Ministry; (7) and that this miracle (45) is recorded in the Gospel by John only, who, we also notice, gives but a meager record of the Ministry in Galilee.

OTHER SUGGESTIVE QUESTIONS ON THE CHARTS.

I. DIAGRAM ONE.

- Name the Roman Emperor and rulers of Palestine, (1) at the time Christ was born, (2) at the time of His death. Give opening and closing dates in each case.
- What political changes took place in Palestine upon the death of Herod the Great? Give the names of the successors of Herod the Great, with their official title.

- 3. What change was made in the government of Judea and Samaria about A.D. 6?
- 4. What event occurred in the life of Christ A.D. 9? Who was then procurator of Judea?
- 5. Name the Palestinian rulers during the Ministry of Christ.
- 6. In which of the provinces of Palestine did our Lord spend the most of His earthly life?
- 7. Trace the relationship of Herod Antipas, Archelaus and Herod Philip II. (see also *Herodian Family*, p. 32). Incidentally, what term did Christ apply to the first named of these? (see Luke I3:31,32).

II. LARGE CHART.

- 8. About what time did Christ begin His Galilean Ministry, and what was the apparent reason for His departure from Judea at that time? What event occurred during His journey to Galilee?
- 9. Which of the Gospels makes but brief reference to the Galilean Ministry, but what event in that Ministry does that Gospel alone record?
- 10. What was the duration of John the Baptist's Ministry, and also of his imprisonment?
- Give the approximate date of the first rejection at Nazareth; also of the second.
- 12. How many times is it recorded that Jesus crossed the Sea of Galilee? What happened during the first crossing? Also during the fourth?
- 13. Where was Jesus about the time of the passover of His Ministry (A.D. 29)? What great miracle did He then perform, and what crisis in His life did it mark? (See also Text.)
- 14. Why is event No. 81 of special significance? (See also Text.)
- 15. In which of the Gospels are the following incidents recorded:—Miracle at marriage, Cana of Galilee; Christ's conversation with the Samaritan woman; healing of demoniac of Gadara; the feeding of the five thousand; healing of daughter of Syrophænician woman; the Transfiguration; the feeding of the four thousand; the raising of Lazarus?
- 16. What two events of the Resurrection Period are located in Galilee, and in which of the Gospels do we find the record?

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HISTORICAL CHARTS

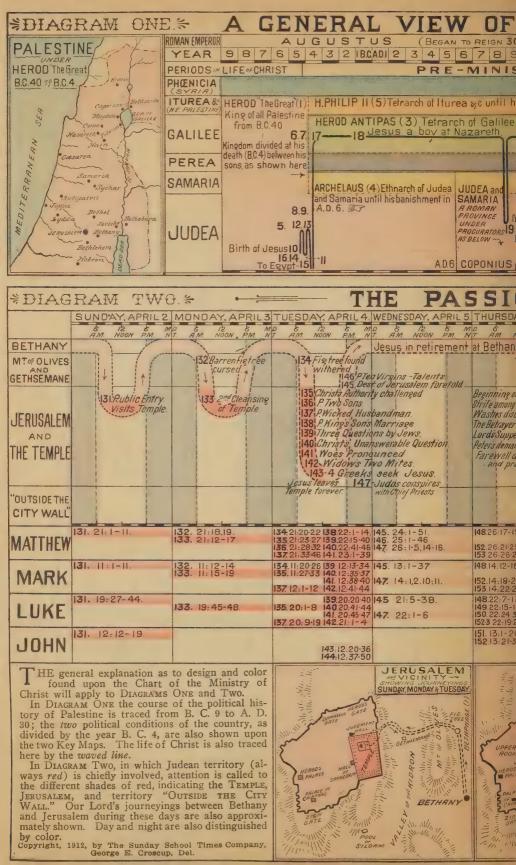
CHART ONE

DIAGRAM ONE. A General View of the Life of Christ

DIAGRAM Two. The Passion Week







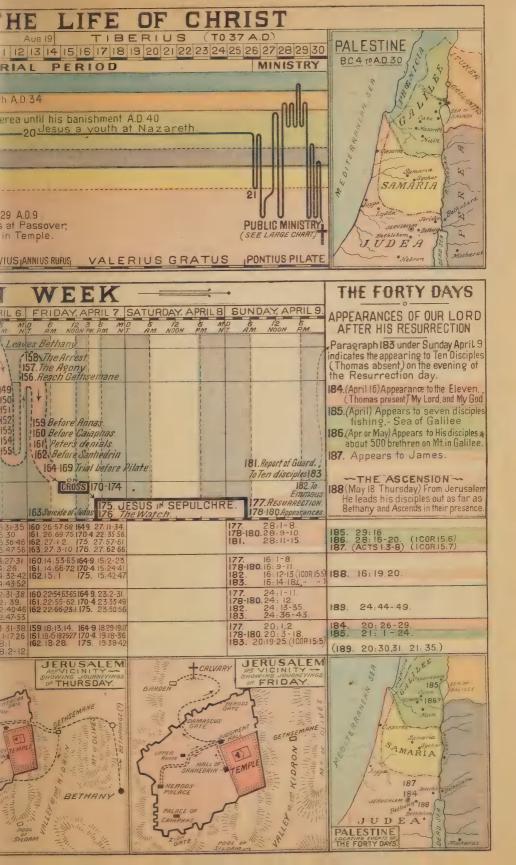


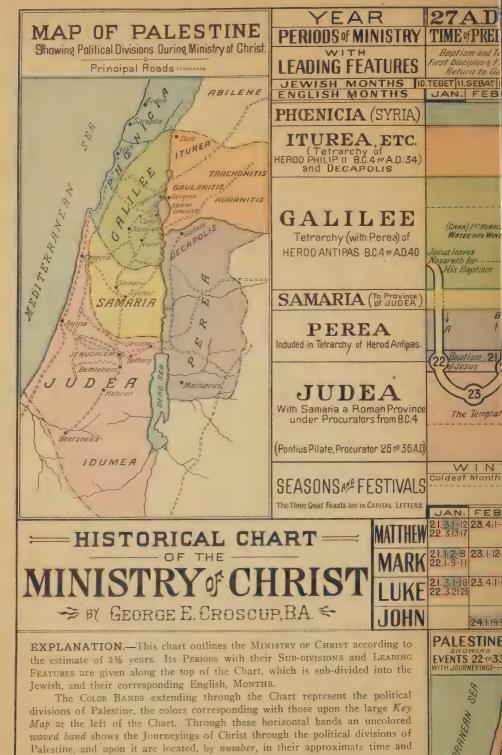


CHART TWO

The Ministry of Christ







place, the LEADING EVENTS in His life.

Below the bands are given: (1) the Seasons of the Palestinian year with the Jewish Festivals noted in their proper month; (2) the Gospel Reference to each event located on the waved band, and on which the colors also show the political division in which the event occurred, and (3) a Series of Key MAPS upon which the Journeyings of Christ are also approximately traced.

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EARLY JUDEAN ATION TIME OF EXTERNAL DEVELOPMENT. (JUDEA.) TIME OF EXTERNAL DEVELOPMENT.(G ation Miracle First Preaching Your in Galilee. Gall of the four fishe. The Call to Repentance and Announcement of the Kingdom, Growing Popularity includes. and Matthew. Attends Passover, Growing popularity in DAR INISAN 2. IYAR 3. SIVAN 4. TAMUT S. AB 6. ELUL 7. TISRI 8. HESVAN 9. MISLEV 10. TEBET II. SEBAT 12. ADAR I. NISA IAR APR. MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT. OCT. NOV. DEC. JAN. FEB. MAR AF DRAUGHT OF FISHES 38 (39 (435 LINE OF CAPERNAUN _Takes up abode at Capernaum 26 Jesus visits Capernaum - -(37 (CANA) NOBLEMAN'S SON HEALED AT CAPERNAUM CLEANSED INE OF NAZARET st Rejection at Nazareth. Beginning of Galilean ministry 33 31 + Imprisonment of John the Baptist by MINISTRY OF JOHN THE BAPTIST. (From Summer of A.D. 26) 32 Jesus leares Judea for Galilee on hearing of John's imprisonment. irst isciples 30 Testimony to Jesus 29. EARLY JUDEAN MINISTRY OF CHRIST 28 Wicodemus 1st Cleansing of Temple W N (SUMMER) SEED TIME DRY SEASON Coldest Months HARVEST Early Rains -Day of Atonement F. TABERNACLES Latter R -- Latter Rains F. Dedication PENTECOST DEC. JAN. NOV SEPT. AUG JUNE JULY 34.4.17 38.4.18-22 41.4.23-25 43. 9.2-8 46 15 42.8.2-4 44. 9. 9 37. 4.13-16 40.8.14-17 **31**.6.17-20 **34**.1.14-15 **38** 1.16-20 **41**.1.35-39 **43**.2.1-12 **46**.2 **39**.1.21-28 **42**.1.40-45 **44**.2.1314 **47**.3 40.1:29-34 31. 3.1920 34.4.14-15 38.5.1-11 41.44244 43.5.17-26 46.6 32. 4.14 35.47-26 46.6 37.4.31 40.4.3841 44.5.2728 48.6 45.5:1-47 2:1-11 **27.** 2:13:25 **29**.3:22:24 **28**.3:1-21 **33.**4.4 42 **35.**4.46-54 **32.** 4.1-3 **34.**4.4345 30.3.25-36 PALESTINE JUDEA LOWER JORDAN VALLEY **EVENTS 341048** PRINCIPAL ROADS ==== MAI AMARIA' SAMAR Faninaus JERUSHLEM Bethany JERUSALEMO Bethlehem. UD Machierus

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"Michty	Hypocrisy" JAIRUS TO TWO	OBLINO	Bread of Life"
(AT WITHERED HAND	Wash before eating 73		Many disciples turn back.
THEHLED WY ON BEATING TO LAST MIESSETIZETS 150	ht by Mother	76 Twelve sent forth.	
46 Disciples pluck 52 Window's Son	7	43.40 Rejection at Nazareth.	
RAISED AT NAIN.			
Herod Antipas in the fortress of Machærus, East of the	ne Dead Sea	77 John the Baptis	t beheaded.
FIRM MAN AT			
POL OF BETHESDA. **COVER**			7.80 04
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	Early Rains Day of Atonement		atter Rains.
PR. MAY JUNE JULY AUG. SEPT.	FTABERNACLES F. Dedicati	JAN. FEB. MAR	
:1-8 49 .10:2-4 51 .8:5-13 54 .11:20-30 57 .12:22-37 .9-14 50 .5:1-8:1	63-64.3.1-53-68. 9-9-13- 71. 9-20-22 65-66.8.1834-69. 9-14-17- 72. 9-27-31	74 3.54-58 77 4.1-12 79 14.1-12	
	67 . 9:1 70 . 9:18-26 73 . 9:32-34	76. 9.35-11.	8
	6364.4.1-34 68. 2:13-17 71, 5:25-34 6566.4355.1 69. 2:18-22 67. 5:21 70. 5:22-43	75 6 6 77 6 14 29 79 6 32	31 80 6 45 56 8
.7-12 59.3.31-35 .1-5 49.6.12-16 51. 7: 1- 10 57 II:14/5:23 60.11.37-54	63. 8:4-18 68. 5:27-32 71. 8:43:48	76 . 6.7-13 78 . 9.10	
:6-11 50 , 6:2049 52 , 7:11-17 55 , 7:36-50 58 1:162436 61 , 12:1-59 17-19 53 , 7:18-35 56 , 8:1-3 59 , 11:27, 8:19 62 , 13:1-9	6566.82239 69.5.33-39 67. 8: 40 70.8:41.56	76. 9. 1- 6 77. 9.7-9 79. 9. II	-17
		78.6:1	80.6:16-21
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30A.D NOISS PERIOD RETIREMENT APRIL 9 now prepared for it. Enters Jerusalem publicly proclaim Twelve mostly in retirement beyond Jordan. Intimate training of ing His Messialiship and Jewish hostility culminates. MAY 18 to the real meaning of His Messiahship, i.e. ils redemptive power. JUNE JULY AUG SEPT OCT. NOV. DEC. JAN. FEB. MAR APR. MA APR. MA AUGHTER OF SYROPHŒNICIAN FOR EVENTS OF 91 TRANSFIGURATION. PASSION WEEK SEE DIAGRAM TWO (90) DEMONIAC BOY 92 89 Peters Con 35)4000 FED. (88) BLIND MAN 185 Sea of Galilee
appears to
Disciples fishing
DRAUGHT
OF KISHES 87 Leaven 93 Again foretells death (94 95) Humility Forgiveness & c. 186 seeksign. Galilee Final departure from Galilee. disciples 1 118 Hingdoms Sudden Comi LEPERS Sevenly (100) (110 Divorce : Good (101 109 108 107 111 True Disciples 112 3P Lost Sheeps c 113 2P Unjust Steward 114 Humility. giesses inne ennare Richtfoung Ruter Laborers m Vineyard Again forerells Death Ambition of Jass John TWO:BLIND MEN 106 RIVER YORDAN LINE OF 105 Visits Zaccheus P. of Pounds A Anointed by Mark Visits 116 Bethany (102 WS (115 Light of World 188 98 ASCENSION (97) Womantake (104) Good Shepherd Public Entry April 2. -APR. 7. -(131 103 THAN BORN BLIND APR 9 RESURRECTION 96 4TH PASSOVER F. Tabernacles Oct. II - 18. SEEDTIME SEED TIME W N E (SUMMER) SEASON Coldest Months HOT _Latter Rains Early Rains--Day of Atonement
FTABERNACLES PASSOVER MAY FEB. MAR. APR 91.17.1-13 93.17.22.23 99.19.1,2.86.1539.164.89.161.3-20 92.17.14.20 94.17.24.27 NOV. DEC. JAN. 121. 19.2-12 124.20.1-16 127. 20.2934 122.19.13:15 125. 20.17-19 130.26.6-13 126.2816.20 126.20.20.20 131. 21. 1-11 95.18:1-35 87.16: 5:12 90.16:21-28 | 121. | 10.2-12 | 127. | 10.46-52 | 122. | 10.13-16 | 125. | 10.32-34 | 130. | 14.3-9 | 123. | 10.17-31 | 126. | 10.35-45 | 131. | 11.1-11 | 188.16.19.20 85.8:1-9 88.8:2226 91.9:2-13 33.9:3032 99.10:1 86.8:10 13.89.8:27-30 92.9:14-29 87.8:14-21 90.8:31-9:1 89. 9. 1821 92. 9. 3743 93. 9. 45 45 99. 9. 51-56 106. 11.1-13 109 13.2235 112. 15. 1-32 117.20.17.1118 125.18.3134 128. 91. 9. 2227 92. 9. 3743 90. 9. 2227 95. 9. 46-50 102 10.3842 108. 13. 1821 111. 14.2535 114. 17.1 - 10 123. 18.18.30 131. 19.2944 131. 19.2944 188.24.44 49 130 | 1.55 | 12 | 1 | 185,21 | 1-24 96. 7:1-52 98. 8:12-59 104.10:1-21 (97. 7:53-8:1) 103. 9:1-41 105. 10:2242 115.11:1-46 116.11:47-54 CENTRAL JUDEA Shiloh NORTHERN PALESTINE CIA Arimathea (?) SHOWING PRINCIPAL ROADS= EVENTS 83 19 95 Ephraine Lydda 191 Jericho Bethahara Ramah TUREA · Casarea Philippi Enimaus. JERUSALEM O = Bethany TRACHONITIS Betlilehein 88 P & Gath Mucharus 184) Hybron Gudara

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How to Use Croscup's Historical Charts

In connection with

The International Sunday School Lessons for 1912 on The Life of Christ in the Synoptic Gospels

[Notice—on the two large sheets of charts bound in at the back of this volume—the waving double line representing Christ's Life and Ministry, and that its successive events are numbered from I to 189. Also, that these numbers are duplicated in the Harmony (in parallel columns, pages 10-29), the described events having numbers corresponding to those on the charts.

Numerals in the "Chart" columns below show where the numbered events in Charts: * Harmony

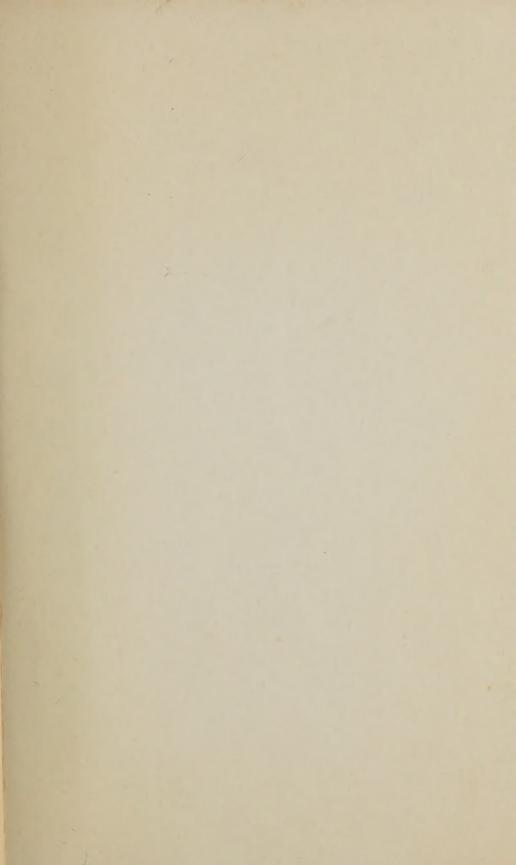
touch the Lessons for 1912, given in opposite columns.]

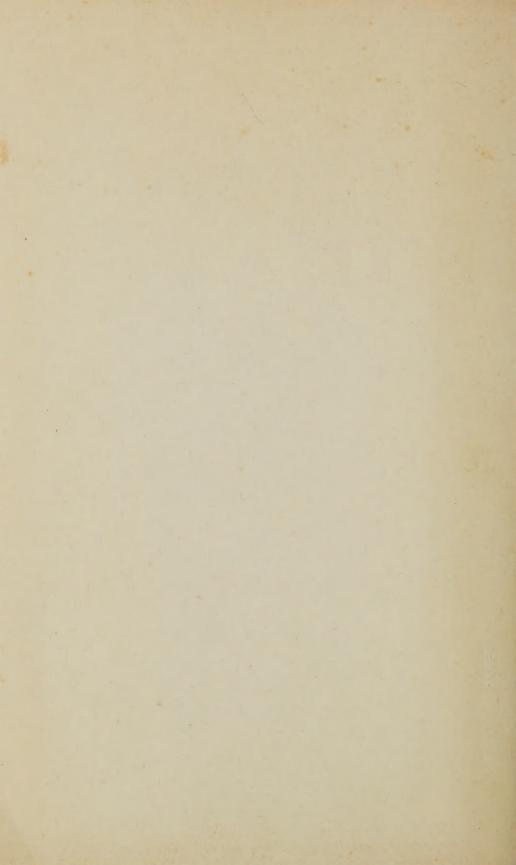
First Quarter		Second Quarter	
Lesson	CHART	Lesson	CHART
1. Jan. 7 Luke 1: 5-23 2. "14 Luke 1: 57-80 3. "21 Luke 2: 1-20 4. "28 Luke 2: 22-39 5. Feb. 4 . Matt. 2 6. "11 Luke 2: 40-52 7. "18 Mark 1: 1-8 Luke 3: 1-20 8. "25 Mark 1: 9-13 Matt. 4: 1-11 9. Mar. 3 Luke 5: 1-11 10. "10 Mark 1: 29-45 Matt. 4: 23-25 11. "17 Mark 2: 1-12 12. "24 Mark 2: 13-22	5 8 10 13 14 19 21 22, 23 38 40, 41, 42 43 44, 68, 69	1. Apr. 7 . 1 Cor. 15 : 1-11 2. "14 . Mark 2 : 23 to 3 : 6 3. "21 . { Mark 3 : 7-19 4. "28 Matt. 5 : 1-12 5. May 5 . { Luke 6 : 20-26	186 46, 47 48, 49 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50
THIRD QUARTER		Fourth Quarter	
LESSON	CHART	Lesson	Снакт
1. July 7 Mark 3 : 20-35 2	57, 59 63 64 64 64, 65, 66 70 36 77 76	1. Oct. 6 Mark 6 : 45-56 2. '' 13 Mark 7 : 1-23 3. '' 20 Mark 7 : 24-30 Matt. 8 : 5-13 4. '' 27 Mark 8 : 10 5. Nov. 3 Mark 8 : 11-26 6. '' 10	80 82 83 84, 85 86, 87











Croscup, George Edward, 1851-1917.

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